CLAIMS

1. A method for wireless communication, comprising:

determining, at a first device, that a first set of transmission resources in a transmission time interval (TTI) has a higher priority than a second set of transmission resources in the TTI based at least in part on the second set of transmission resources having a higher likelihood of being punctured by a second device; and

transmitting a bit sequence to the second device via the TTI, wherein the bit sequence is generated based at least in part on the first set of transmission resources in the TTI having the higher priority than the second set of transmission resources in the TTI.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein:

at least one of the first set of transmission resources or the second set of transmission resources are configured.

3. The method of claim 1, wherein:

transmission resources are selected or assigned within a resource pool; and

at least one of the first set of transmission resources or the second set of transmission resources are based at least in part on one or more configurations of the resource pool.

4. The method of claim 1, wherein determining that the first set of transmission resources has the higher priority at the second device than the second set of transmission resources is based at least in part on a radio resource control (RRC) configuration of a resource pool that includes the first set of transmission resources and the second set of transmission resources.

5. The method of claim 1, further comprising:

determining a number of second transmission resources within the second set of transmission resources;

determining a target code rate for the bit sequence based at least in part on exclusion of the number of second transmission resources from a calculation of the target code rate; and

selecting a low-density parity check (LDPC) base graph for use in processing the message into the bit sequence based at least in part on the target code rate.

6. The method of claim 5, wherein determining the target code rate for the bit sequence further comprises:

determining the target code rate based on a function that includes a first input target code rate and a second input target code rate, wherein the first input target code rate is based on exclusion of the number of second transmission resources from the calculation of the first input target code rate, and wherein the second input target code rate is based on inclusion of the number of second transmission resources in the calculation of the second input target code rate.

7. The method of claim 6, wherein the function includes a weighting of the first input target code rate and the second input target code rate based at least in part on a traffic type of a message for the second device.

8. The method of claim 7, wherein the first input target code rate is weighted more heavily than the second input target code rate when the traffic type is unicast.

9. The method of claim 7, wherein the second input target code rate is weighted more heavily than the first input target code rate when the traffic type is multicast.

10. The method of claim 7, wherein the second input target code rate is weighted more heavily than the first input target code rate when the traffic type is broadcast.

11. The method of claim 6, further comprising:

adapting the function over time based at least in part on feedback received from one or more second devices.

12. The method of claim 1, further comprising:

generating one or more code blocks corresponding to a message for the second device, wherein each code block includes a plurality of systematic bits and a plurality of parity bits;

bit-interleaving the plurality of systematic bits and the plurality of parity bits of each code block so that at least a majority of the systematic bits are organized in a first set of columns and so that at least a majority of the parity bits are organized in a second set of columns; and

forming a first set of modulated symbols corresponding to the bit sequence based on the first set of columns and a second set of modulated symbols based on the second set of columns.

13. The method of claim 12, wherein bit-interleaving the plurality of systematic bits and the plurality of parity bits of each code block comprises:

organizing the plurality of systematic bits and the plurality of parity bits in row-column manner, where a number of rows depends on a modulated symbol order of the first set of modulated symbols and the second set of modulated symbols;

bit-interleaving to write the plurality of systematic bits and the plurality of parity bits column-wise within the first set of columns first, and then column-wise within the second set of columns next; and

reading out the bit-interleaved plurality of systematic bits and plurality of parity bits row-wise, starting with a first column and continuing until a last column.

14. The method of claim 12, wherein bit-interleaving the plurality of systematic bits and the plurality of parity bits of each code block comprises:

mapping as many as possible of the systematic bits to the first set of columns;

mapping any remainder of the systematic bits to the second set of columns; and

mapping the parity bits to either the first set of columns or the second set of columns after the systematic bits are mapped.

15. The method of claim 12, further comprising:

determining a ratio between the first set of transmission resources and the second set of transmission resources; and

organizing the first set of modulated symbols and the second set of modulated symbols based at least in part on the ratio.

16. The method of claim 15, wherein:

organizing the first set of modulated symbols and the second set of modulated symbols is further based on a number of code blocks used to transmit the bit sequence.

17. The method of claim 1, further comprising:

determining that the bit sequence includes a plurality of code blocks that each include a plurality of systematic bits and a plurality of parity bits;

determining, for each code block, a first set of coded bits and a second set of coded bits;

determining a concatenated third set of coded bits by concatenating the first sets of coded bits of the plurality of code blocks, starting with a first code block of the plurality of code blocks and continuing through a last code block of the plurality of code blocks;

determining a concatenated fourth set of coded bits by concatenating the second sets of coded bits of the plurality of code blocks, starting with the first code block and continuing through the last code block; and

determining concatenated code block bits for transmission on the transmission resources by concatenating the concatenated third set of coded bits first, followed by the concatenated fourth set of coded bits.

18. The method of claim 17, further comprising:

determining a ratio between the first set of transmission resources and the second set of transmission resources; and

determining a size of the first set of coded bits and a size of the second set of coded bits based at least in part on the ratio.

19. The method of claim 18, wherein the size of the first set of coded bits and the size of the second set of coded bits is further based on a number of code blocks corresponding to the bit sequence being transmitted.

20. The method of claim 1, further comprising:

mapping coded bits of a message for the second device to the first set of transmission resources in the TTI before mapping to the second set of transmission resources in the TTI.

21. The method of claim 20, wherein the mapping of coded bits of the message comprises:

mapping the coded bits via a frequency-first mapping, wherein the first set of transmission resources and the second set of transmission resources are orthogonal frequency-division multiplexing (OFDM) symbols.

22. The method of claim 20, wherein the mapping of coded bits of the message comprises:

determining that the TTI includes at least two or more slots;

determining, for each of the at least two or more slots, a first subset of transmission resources that belong to the first set of transmission resources and that are for transmitting in a corresponding slot;

determining a mapping order to map the coded bits based on the first subsets of transmission resources of each slot; and

mapping the coded bits based on the mapping order.

23. The method of claim 22, wherein determining the mapping order to map the coded bits comprises:

mapping first to the first subset of transmission resources of a corresponding slot, starting with a first slot of the at least two or more slots and continuing through to a last slot of the at least two or more slots; and

mapping next to a second subset of transmission resources of a corresponding slot, starting with the first slot and continuing through to the last slot.

24. The method of claim 22, wherein determining the mapping order to map the coded bits comprises:

mapping first to the first subset of transmission resources of a corresponding slot;

mapping next to a second subset of transmission resources of the corresponding slot; and

mapping each slot sequentially, starting with a first slot of the at least two or more slots and continuing through to a last slot of the at least two or more slots.

25. The method of claim 1, wherein the first set of transmission resources comprises a first set of resource elements, and wherein the second set of transmission resources comprises a second set of resource elements.

26. The method of claim 1, wherein the first set of transmission resources comprises a first set of orthogonal frequency-division multiplexing (OFDM) symbols, and wherein the second set of transmission resources comprises a second set of OFDM symbols.

27. The method of claim 1, wherein the first device and the second device are in communication with each other over a vehicle-to-everything (V2X) network.

28. The method of claim 1, wherein the first device and the second device are in communication with each other over a device-to-device (D2D) network.

29. A method for wireless communication, comprising:

receiving, at a second device, a bit sequence from a first device in a transmission time interval (TTI);

determining that a first set of transmission resources in the TTI has a higher priority at the second device than a second set of transmission resources in the TTI based at least in part on the second set of transmission resources having a higher likelihood of being punctured by the second device; and

decoding the bit sequence based at least in part on the first set of transmission resources in the TTI having the higher priority than the second set of transmission resources in the TTI.

30. The method of claim 29, wherein:

at least one of the first set of transmission resources or the second set of transmission resources are configured.

31. The method of claim 29, further comprising:

indicating at least one of the first set of transmission resources or the second set of transmission resources to the first device.

32. The method of claim 29, further comprising:

determining a number of second transmission resources within the second set of transmission resources;

determining a target code rate for the bit sequence based at least in part on exclusion of the number of second transmission resources from a calculation of the target code rate; and

selecting a low-density parity check (LDPC) base graph for use in decoding the bit sequence based at least in part on the target code rate.

33. The method of claim 32, wherein determining the target code rate for the bit sequence further comprises:

determining the target code rate based on a function that includes a first input target code rate and a second input target code rate, wherein the first input target code rate is based on exclusion of the number of second transmission resources from the calculation of the first input target code rate, and wherein the second input target code rate is based on inclusion of the number of second transmission resources in the calculation of the second input target code rate.

34. The method of claim 33, wherein the function includes a weighting of the first input target code rate and the second input target code rate based at least in part on a traffic type of a message for the second device.

35. The method of claim 34, wherein the first input target code rate is weighted more heavily than the second input target code rate when the traffic type is unicast.

36. The method of claim 34, wherein the second input target code rate is weighted more heavily than the first input target code rate when the traffic type is multicast.

37. The method of claim 34, wherein the second input target code rate is weighted more heavily than the first input target code rate when the traffic type is broadcast.

38. The method of claim 33, further comprising:

transmitting feedback to the first device based at least in part on the decoding; and

adapting the function over time based at least in part on the feedback.

39. The method of claim 29, further comprising:

demodulating a first set of modulated symbols of the bit sequence into a first set of columns and a second set of modulated symbols of the bit sequence into a second set of columns;

de-interleaving the first set of modulated symbols and the second set of modulated symbols based at least in part on a majority of a plurality of systematic bits of a message for the second device being organized into the first set of columns and a majority of parity bits of the message being organized into the second set of columns; and

determining one or more code blocks corresponding to the message for the second device based at least in part on de-interleaving the first set of modulated symbols and the second set of modulated symbols.

40. The method of claim 39, wherein de-interleaving the plurality of systematic bits and the plurality of parity bits of each code block comprises:

reading in a bit-interleaved plurality of systematic bits and plurality of parity bits row-wise, starting with a first column and continuing until a last column

de-interleaving to write the plurality of systematic bits and the plurality of parity bits column-wise within the first set of columns first, and then column-wise within the second set of columns next, wherein the plurality of systematic bits and the plurality of parity bits are organized in row-column manner, where a number of rows depends on a modulated symbol order of the first set of modulated symbols and the second set of modulated symbols.

41. The method of claim 39, further comprising:

determining a ratio between the first set of transmission resources and the second set of transmission resources, wherein the first set of modulated symbols and the second set of modulated symbols are organized based at least in part on the ratio.

42. The method of claim 41, wherein the first set of modulated symbols and the second set of modulated symbols are organized based on a number of code blocks used to transmit the bit sequence.

43. The method of claim 29, wherein the bit sequence includes a plurality of concatenated code blocks that each include a plurality of systematic bits and a plurality of parity bits.

44. The method of claim 43, further comprising:

determining a size of the first set of coded bits and a size of the second set of coded bits is based at least in part on a ratio between the first set of transmission resources and the second set of transmission resources.

45. The method of claim 44, wherein the size of the first set of coded bits and the size of the second set of coded bits is further based on a number of code blocks corresponding to the bit sequence being transmitted.

46. The method of claim 29, further comprising:

determining coded bits of a message for the second device were mapped to the first set of transmission resources in the TTI before coded bits of the message were mapped to the second set of transmission resources in the TTI.

47. The method of claim 46, wherein the determining comprises:

determining the coded bits were mapped via a frequency-first mapping, wherein the first set of transmission resources and the second set of transmission resources are orthogonal frequency-division multiplexing (OFDM) symbols.

48. The method of claim 46, wherein the determining comprises:

determining that the TTI includes at least two or more slots;

determining, for each of the at least two or more slots, a first subset of transmission resources that belong to the first set of transmission resources and that are for transmitting in a corresponding slot;

determining a mapping order of the coded bits based on the first subsets of transmission resources of each slot; and

determining the coded bits based on the mapping order.

49. The method of claim 48, wherein determining the mapping order for mapping of the coded bits comprises:

determining the transmitter first mapped the coded bits to the first subset of transmission resources of a corresponding slot, starting with a first slot of the at least two or more slots and continuing through to a last slot of the at least two or more slots; and

determining the transmitter next mapped the coded bits to a second subset of transmission resources of a corresponding slot, starting with the first slot and continuing through to the last slot.

50. The method of claim 48, wherein determining the mapping order for mapping of the coded bits comprises:

determining the transmitter first mapped the coded bits to the first subset of transmission resources of a corresponding slot;

determining the transmitter next mapped the coded bits to a second subset of transmission resources of the corresponding slot; and

determining the transmitter then mapped the coded bits to each slot sequentially, starting with a first slot of the at least two or more slots and continuing through to a last slot of the at least two or more slots.

51. The method of claim 29, wherein the first set of transmission resources comprises a first set of resource elements, and wherein the second set of transmission resources comprises a second set of resource elements.

52. The method of claim 29, wherein the first set of transmission resources comprises a first set of orthogonal frequency-division multiplexing (OFDM) symbols, and wherein the second set of transmission resources comprises a second set of OFDM symbols.

53. The method of claim 29, wherein the first device and the second device are in communication with each other over a vehicle-to-everything (V2X) network.

54. The method of claim 29, wherein the first device and the second device are in communication with each other over a device-to-device (D2D) network.

55. An apparatus for wireless communication, comprising:

a processor; and

memory coupled to the processor, the processor and memory configured to:

determine, at a first device, that a first set of transmission resources in a transmission time interval (TTI) has a higher priority at a second device than a second set of transmission resources in the TTI based at least in part on the second set of transmission resources having a higher likelihood of being punctured by the second device; and

transmit a bit sequence to the second device via the TTI, wherein the bit sequence is generated based at least in part on the first set of transmission resources in the TTI having the higher priority than the second set of transmission resources in the TTI.

56. The apparatus of claim 55, wherein: at least one of the first set of transmission resources or the second set of transmission resources are configured.

57. The apparatus of claim 55, wherein: transmission resources are selected or assigned within a resource pool, and at least one of the first set of transmission resources or the second set of transmission resources are based at least in part on one or more configurations of the resource pool.

58. The apparatus of claim 55, wherein identifying that the first set of transmission resources has the higher priority at the second device than the second set of transmission resources is based at least in part on a radio resource control (RRC) configuration of a resource pool that includes the first set of transmission resources and the second set of transmission resources.

59. The apparatus of claim 55, wherein the processor and memory are further configured to:

determine a number of second transmission resources within the second set of transmission resources;

determine a target code rate for the bit sequence based at least in part on exclusion of the number of second transmission resources from a calculation of the target code rate; and

select a low-density parity check (LDPC) base graph for use in processing the message into the bit sequence based at least in part on the target code rate.

60. The apparatus of claim 59, wherein the processor and memory are further configured to:

determine the target code rate based on a function that includes a first input target code rate and a second input target code rate, wherein the first input target code rate is based on exclusion of the number of second transmission resources from the calculation of the first input target code rate, and wherein the second input target code rate is based on inclusion of the number of second transmission resources in the calculation of the second input target code rate.

61. The apparatus of claim 55, wherein the processor and memory are further configured to:

generate one or more code blocks corresponding to the message;

identify that each code block includes a plurality of systematic bits and a plurality of parity bits;

bit-interleave the plurality of systematic bits and the plurality of parity bits of each code block so that at least a majority of the systematic bits are organized in a first set of columns and so that at least a majority of the parity bits are organized in a second set of columns; and

form a first set of modulated symbols based on the first set of columns and a second set of modulated symbols based on the second set of columns.

62. The apparatus of claim 55, wherein the processor and memory are further configured to:

identify that the bit sequence includes a plurality of code blocks that each include a plurality of systematic bits and a plurality of parity bits;

determine, for each code block, a first set of coded bits and a second set of coded bits;

determine a concatenated third set of coded bits by concatenating the first sets of coded bits of the plurality of code blocks, starting with a first code block of the plurality of code blocks and continuing through a last code block of the plurality of code blocks;

determine a concatenated fourth set of coded bits by concatenating the second sets of coded bits of the plurality of code blocks, starting with the first code block and continuing through the last code block; and

determine concatenated code block bits for transmission on the transmission resources by concatenating the concatenated third set of coded bits first, followed by the concatenated fourth set of coded bits.

63. The apparatus of claim 55, wherein the processor and memory are further configured to:

map coded bits of the message to the first set of transmission resources in the TTI before mapping to the second set of transmission resources in the TTI.

64. An apparatus for wireless communication, comprising:

a processor; and

memory coupled to the processor, the processor and memory configured to:

receive, at a second device, a bit sequence from a first device in a transmission time interval (TTI);

determine that a first set of transmission resources in the TTI has a higher priority at the second device than a second set of transmission resources in the TTI based at least in part on the second set of transmission resources having a higher likelihood of being punctured by the second device; and

decode the bit sequence based at least in part on the first set of transmission resources in the TTI having the higher priority than the second set of transmission resources in the TTI.

65. The apparatus of claim 64, wherein at least one of the first set of transmission resources or the second set of transmission resources are configured.

66. The apparatus of claim 64, wherein the processor and memory are further configured to:

indicate at least one of the first set of transmission resources or the second set of transmission resources to the first device.

67. The apparatus of claim 64, wherein the processor and memory are further configured to:

determine a number of second transmission resources within the second set of transmission resources;

determine a target code rate for the bit sequence based at least in part on exclusion of the number of second transmission resources from a calculation of the target code rate; and

select a low-density parity check (LDPC) base graph for use in decoding the bit sequence based at least in part on the target code rate.

68. The apparatus of claim 64, wherein the processor and memory are further configured to:

demodulate a first set of modulated symbols of the bit sequence into a first set of columns and a second set of modulated symbols of the bit sequence into a second set of columns;

de-interleave the first set of modulated symbols and the second set of modulated symbols based at least in part on a majority of a plurality of systematic bits of a message for the second device being organized into the first set of columns and a majority of parity bits of the message being organized into the second set of columns; and

determine one or more code blocks corresponding to the message for the second device based at least in part on de-interleaving the first set of modulated symbols and the second set of modulated symbols.

69. The apparatus of claim 64, wherein the bit sequence includes a plurality of concatenated code blocks that each include a plurality of systematic bits and a plurality of parity bits.

70. The apparatus of claim 64, wherein the processor and memory are further configured to:

determine coded bits of a message for the second device were mapped to the first set of transmission resources in the TTI before coded bits of the message were mapped to the second set of transmission resources in the TTI.

71. An apparatus for wireless communication, comprising:

means for determining, at a first device, that a first set of transmission resources in a transmission time interval (TTI) has a higher priority than a second set of transmission resources in the TTI based at least in part on the second set of transmission resources having a higher likelihood of being punctured by a second device; and

means for transmitting a bit sequence to the second device via the TTI, wherein the bit sequence is generated based at least in part on the first set of transmission resources in the TTI having the higher priority than the second set of transmission resources in the TTI.

72. The apparatus of claim 71, wherein: at least one of the first set of transmission resources or the second set of transmission resources are configured.

73. The apparatus of claim 71, wherein: transmission resources are selected or assigned within a resource pool, and at least one of the first set of transmission resources or the second set of transmission resources are based at least in part on one or more configurations of the resource pool.

74. The apparatus of claim 71, wherein identifying that the first set of transmission resources has the higher priority at the second device than the second set of transmission resources is based at least in part on a radio resource control (RRC) configuration of a resource pool that includes the first set of transmission resources and the second set of transmission resources.

75. The apparatus of claim 71, wherein the means for processing the message into the bit sequence based at least in part on the identification of the second set of transmission resources in the TTI comprises:

means for determining a number of second transmission resources within the second set of transmission resources;

means for determining a target code rate for the bit sequence based at least in part on exclusion of the number of second transmission resources from a calculation of the target code rate; and

means for selecting a low-density parity check (LDPC) base graph for use in processing the message into the bit sequence based at least in part on the target code rate.

76. The apparatus of claim 75, wherein the means for determining the target code rate for the bit sequence further comprises:

means for determining the target code rate based on a function that includes a first input target code rate and a second input target code rate, wherein the first input target code rate is based on exclusion of the number of second transmission resources from the calculation of the first input target code rate, and wherein the second input target code rate is based on inclusion of the number of second transmission resources in the calculation of the second input target code rate.

77. The apparatus of claim 71, wherein the means for processing the message into the bit sequence based at least in part on the identification of the second set of transmission resources in the TTI comprises:

means for generating one or more code blocks corresponding to the message;

means for identifying that each code block includes a plurality of systematic bits and a plurality of parity bits;

means for bit-interleaving the plurality of systematic bits and the plurality of parity bits of each code block so that at least a majority of the systematic bits are organized in a first set of columns and so that at least a majority of the parity bits are organized in a second set of columns; and

means for forming a first set of modulated symbols based on the first set of columns and a second set of modulated symbols based on the second set of columns.

78. The apparatus of claim 71, wherein the means for processing the message into the bit sequence based at least in part on the identification of the second set of transmission resources in the TTI comprises:

means for identifying that the bit sequence includes a plurality of code blocks that each include a plurality of systematic bits and a plurality of parity bits;

means for determining, for each code block, a first set of coded bits and a second set of coded bits;

means for determining a concatenated third set of coded bits by concatenating the first sets of coded bits of the plurality of code blocks, starting with a first code block of the plurality of code blocks and continuing through a last code block of the plurality of code blocks;

means for determining a concatenated fourth set of coded bits by concatenating the second sets of coded bits of the plurality of code blocks, starting with the first code block and continuing through the last code block; and

means for determining concatenated code block bits for transmission on the transmission resources by concatenating the concatenated third set of coded bits first, followed by the concatenated fourth set of coded bits.

79. The apparatus of claim 71, wherein the means for processing the message into the bit sequence based at least in part on the identification of the second set of transmission resources in the TTI comprises:

means for mapping coded bits of the message to the first set of transmission resources in the TTI before mapping to the second set of transmission resources in the TTI.

80. An apparatus for wireless communication, comprising:

means for receiving, at a second device, a bit sequence from a first device in a transmission time interval (TTI);

means for determining that a first set of transmission resources in the TTI has a higher priority at the second device than a second set of transmission resources in the TTI based at least in part on the second set of transmission resources having a higher likelihood of being punctured by the second device; and

means for decoding the bit sequence based at least in part on the first set of transmission resources in the TTI having the higher priority than the second set of transmission resources in the TTI.

81. The apparatus of claim 80, wherein at least one of the first set of transmission resources or the second set of transmission resources are configured.

82. The apparatus of claim 80, further comprising:

means for indicating at least one of the first set of transmission resources or the second set of transmission resources to the first device.

83. The apparatus of claim 80, further comprising:

means for determining a number of second transmission resources within the second set of transmission resources;

means for determining a target code rate for the bit sequence based at least in part on exclusion of the number of second transmission resources from a calculation of the target code rate; and

means for selecting a low-density parity check (LDPC) base graph for use in decoding the bit sequence based at least in part on the target code rate.

84. The apparatus of claim 80, further comprising:

means for demodulating a first set of modulated symbols of the bit sequence into a first set of columns and a second set of modulated symbols of the bit sequence into a second set of columns;

means for de-interleaving the first set of modulated symbols and the second set of modulated symbols based at least in part on a majority of a plurality of systematic bits of a message for the second device being organized into the first set of columns and a majority of parity bits of the message being organized into the second set of columns; and

means for determining one or more code blocks corresponding to the message for the second device based at least in part on de-interleaving the first set of modulated symbols and the second set of modulated symbols.

85. The apparatus of claim 80, wherein the bit sequence includes a plurality of concatenated code blocks that each include a plurality of systematic bits and a plurality of parity bits.

86. The apparatus of claim 80, further comprising:

means for determining coded bits of a message for the second device were mapped to the first set of transmission resources in the TTI before coded bits of the message were mapped to the second set of transmission resources in the TTI.

87. A non-transitory computer-readable medium storing code for wireless communication, the code comprising instructions executable by a processor to:

determine, at a first device, that a first set of transmission resources in a transmission time interval (TTI) has a higher priority than a second set of transmission resources in the TTI based at least in part on the second set of transmission resources having a higher likelihood of being punctured by a second device; and

transmit a bit sequence to the second device via the TTI, wherein the bit sequence is generated based at least in part on the first set of transmission resources in the TTI having the higher priority than the second set of transmission resources in the TTI.

88. The non-transitory computer-readable medium of claim 87, wherein: at least one of the first set of transmission resources or the second set of transmission resources are configured.

89. The non-transitory computer-readable medium of claim 87, wherein: transmission resources are selected or assigned within a resource pool, and at least one of the first set of transmission resources or the second set of transmission resources are based at least in part on one or more configurations of the resource pool.

90. The non-transitory computer-readable medium of claim 87, wherein identifying that the first set of transmission resources has the higher priority at the second

device than the second set of transmission resources is based at least in part on a radio resource control (RRC) configuration of a resource pool that includes the first set of transmission resources and the second set of transmission resources.

91. The non-transitory computer-readable medium of claim 87, wherein the instructions to process the message into the bit sequence based at least in part on the identification of the second set of transmission resources in the TTI are executable to:

determine a number of second transmission resources within the second set of transmission resources;

determine a target code rate for the bit sequence based at least in part on exclusion of the number of second transmission resources from a calculation of the target code rate; and

select a low-density parity check (LDPC) base graph for use in processing the message into the bit sequence based at least in part on the target code rate.

92. The non-transitory computer-readable medium of claim 91, wherein the instructions to determine the target code rate for the bit sequence further are executable to:

determine the target code rate based on a function that includes a first input target code rate and a second input target code rate, wherein the first input target code rate is based on exclusion of the number of second transmission resources from the calculation of the first input target code rate, and wherein the second input target code rate is based on inclusion of the number of second transmission resources in the calculation of the second input target code rate.

93. The non-transitory computer-readable medium of claim 87, wherein the instructions to process the message into the bit sequence based at least in part on the identification of the second set of transmission resources in the TTI are executable to:

generate one or more code blocks corresponding to the message;

identify that each code block includes a plurality of systematic bits and a plurality of parity bits;

bit-interleave the plurality of systematic bits and the plurality of parity bits of each code block so that at least a majority of the systematic bits are organized in a first set of columns and so that at least a majority of the parity bits are organized in a second set of columns; and

form a first set of modulated symbols based on the first set of columns and a second set of modulated symbols based on the second set of columns.

94. The non-transitory computer-readable medium of claim 87, wherein the instructions to process the message into the bit sequence based at least in part on the identification of the second set of transmission resources in the TTI are executable to:

identify that the bit sequence includes a plurality of code blocks that each include a plurality of systematic bits and a plurality of parity bits;

determine, for each code block, a first set of coded bits and a second set of coded bits;

determine a concatenated third set of coded bits by concatenating the first sets of coded bits of the plurality of code blocks, starting with a first code block of the plurality of code blocks and continuing through a last code block of the plurality of code blocks;

determine a concatenated fourth set of coded bits by concatenating the second sets of coded bits of the plurality of code blocks, starting with the first code block and continuing through the last code block; and

determine concatenated code block bits for transmission on the transmission resources by concatenating the concatenated third set of coded bits first, followed by the concatenated fourth set of coded bits.

95. The non-transitory computer-readable medium of claim 87, wherein the instructions to process the message into the bit sequence based at least in part on the identification of the second set of transmission resources in the TTI are executable to:

map coded bits of the message to the first set of transmission resources in the TTI before mapping to the second set of transmission resources in the TTI.

96. A non-transitory computer-readable medium storing code for wireless communication, the code comprising instructions executable by a processor to:

receive, at a second device, a bit sequence from a first device in a transmission time interval (TTI);

determine that a first set of transmission resources in the TTI has a higher priority at the second device than a second set of transmission resources in the TTI based at least in part on the second set of transmission resources having a higher likelihood of being punctured by a second device; and

decode the bit sequence based at least in part on the first set of transmission resources in the TTI having the higher priority than the second set of transmission resources in the TTI.

97. The non-transitory computer-readable medium of claim 96, wherein at least one of the first set of transmission resources or the second set of transmission resources are configured.

98. The non-transitory computer-readable medium of claim 96, wherein the instructions are further executable to:

indicate at least one of the first set of transmission resources or the second set of transmission resources to the first device.

99. The non-transitory computer-readable medium of claim 96, wherein the instructions are further executable to:

determine a number of second transmission resources within the second set of transmission resources;

determine a target code rate for the bit sequence based at least in part on exclusion of the number of second transmission resources from a calculation of the target code rate; and

select a low-density parity check (LDPC) base graph for use in decoding the bit sequence based at least in part on the target code rate.

100. The non-transitory computer-readable medium of claim 96, wherein the instructions are further executable to:

demodulate a first set of modulated symbols of the bit sequence into a first set of columns and a second set of modulated symbols of the bit sequence into a second set of columns;

de-interleave the first set of modulated symbols and the second set of modulated symbols based at least in part on a majority of a plurality of systematic bits of a message for the second device being organized into the first set of columns and a majority of parity bits of the message being organized into the second set of columns; and

determine one or more code blocks corresponding to the message for the second device based at least in part on de-interleaving the first set of modulated symbols and the second set of modulated symbols.

101. The non-transitory computer-readable medium of claim 96, wherein the bit sequence includes a plurality of concatenated code blocks that each include a plurality of systematic bits and a plurality of parity bits.

102. The non-transitory computer-readable medium of claim 96, wherein the instructions are further executable to:

determine coded bits of a message for the second device were mapped to the first set of transmission resources in the TTI before coded bits of the message were mapped to the second set of transmission resources in the TTI.