~~CLAIMS~~

~~**What is claimed is:**~~

**CLAIMS**

1. A method for wireless communication at a first communications device, comprising:

receiving, via a sensor ~~included within~~of the first communications device, information associated with a second communications device, the information comprising a quantity of a plurality of antennas of the second communications device;

performing, at the first communications device and based at least in part on a location of an antenna of the ~~received~~plurality of antennas included in the information, a beam management procedure to identify at least one transmit beam of the first communications device or receive beam~~; and~~ of the second communications device;

predicting a potential blockage of the at least one transmit beam corresponding to the at least one receive beam of the second communications device based at least in part on receiving the information associated with the second communications device and performing the beam management procedure;

transmitting, to the second communications device, a signal indicating the potential blockage of the at least one transmit beam, the signal further indicating at least a second transmit beam of the first communications device or a second receive beam of the second communications device; and

communicating with the second communications device based at least in part on the beam management procedure and the signal indicating the potential blockage.

2. The method of claim 1, further comprising:

receiving, via a camera ~~included within~~of the first communications device, an image of the second communications device; and

processing the image of the second communications device to identify ~~an~~the antenna ~~panel~~ of the second communications device, wherein the beam management procedure is based at least in part on ~~identifying~~ the antenna ~~panel~~ of the second communications device.

3. The method of claim 1~~, the performing comprising:~~

~~predicting a potential blockage of the at least one transmit beam corresponding to the at least one receive beam based at least in part on receiving the information associated with the second communications device; and~~

~~transmitting, to the second communications device, a signal indicating the potential blockage of the at least one transmit beam.~~

~~4. The method of claim 3~~, further comprising:

receiving, from the second communications device, an indication to perform a beam switch procedure prior to failure of the at least one transmit beam based at least in part on the signal indicating the potential blockage; and

performing the beam switch procedure to switch to ~~a~~the second transmit beam ~~to track a second receive beam~~ based at least in part on the ~~received~~ indication, wherein the second transmit beam is used to track the second receive beam of the second communications device.

~~5~~4. The method of claim ~~4~~3, wherein the at least one transmit beam has a higher priority than the second transmit beam.

~~6.~~ 5. The method of claim 1, the performing comprising:

determining a first reference signal receive power associated with the at least one transmit beam and a second reference signal receive power associated with ~~a~~the second transmit beam, wherein the first reference signal receive power is greater than the second reference signal receive power;

predicting ~~a~~the potential blockage of the at least one transmit beam based at least in part on ~~receiving~~ the information associated with the second communications device; and

transmitting, to the second communications device and based at least in part on ~~predicting~~ the potential blockage of the at least one transmit beam, a measurement report associated with the second transmit beam.

~~7.~~ 6. The method of claim 1, further comprising:

determining that the first communications device is located ~~on~~in a line of sight of the second communications device based at least in part on ~~receiving~~ the information associated with the second communications device; and

transmitting, to the second communications device, ~~a signal indicating~~an indication that the first communications device is located ~~on~~in the line of sight of the second communications device.

~~8~~7. The method of claim 1, further comprising:

receiving, via the sensor ~~included within~~of the first communications device, additional information associated with a third communications device; and

performing, at the first communications device, an interference management associated with the third communications device based at least in part on ~~receiving~~ the information associated with the second communications device and the additional information associated with the third communications device.

~~9~~8. The method of claim 1, further comprising:

establishing an initial access of the second communications device based at least in part on ~~receiving~~ the information associated with the second communications device.

~~10.~~ 9. The method of claim 1, the receiving comprising:

receiving, via a radio detection and ranging sensor ~~included within~~of the first communications device, ~~a signal~~an indication identifying ~~an~~the antenna of the second communications device, wherein the beam management procedure is based at least in part on the signal.

10. The method of claim 1, the receiving comprising:

receiving, via a light detection and ranging sensor of the first communications device, an indication identifying the antenna of the second communications device, wherein the beam management procedure is based at least in part on ~~identifying~~ the ~~antenna~~signal.

11. The method of claim 1, ~~the receiving comprising:~~

~~receiving, via a light detection and ranging sensor included within the first communications device, a signal identifying an antenna of the second communications device, wherein the beam management procedure is based at least in part on identifying the antenna.~~

12. The method of claim 1, wherein the information associated with the second communications device further comprises environment information identifying an antenna panel ofone or more objects surrounding the second communications device.

13. A method for wireless communication at a user equipment (UE), comprising:

receiving, via a sensor included within the UE, information associated with a base station;

performing, at the UE, a power control procedure based at least in part on the received information; and

communicating with the base station based at least in part on performing the power control procedure.

14. The method of claim 13, further comprising:

receiving, via a camera included within the UE, an image of the base station; and

processing the image of the base station to identify an antenna panel of the base station.

15. The method of claim 13, further comprising:

determining that the UE is located on a line of sight of the base station based at least in part on receiving the information associated with the base station; and

transmitting, to the base station, a signal indicating that the UE is located on the line of sight of the base station.

16. The method of claim 15, the performing comprising:

performing, at the base station, the power control procedure based at least in part on determining that the UE is located on the line of sight of the base station.

17. The method of claim 13, further comprising:

establishing an initial access procedure at the base station based at least in part on receiving the information associated with the base station.

18. The method of claim 13, the receiving comprising:

receiving, via a radio detection and ranging sensor included within the UE, a signal identifying the base station, wherein the power control procedure is based at least in part on identifying the base station.

19. The method of claim 13, the receiving comprising:

receiving, via a light detection and ranging sensor included within the UE, a signal identifying the base station, wherein the power control procedure is based at least in part on identifying the base station.

20. The method of claim 13, wherein the information associated with the base station comprises environment information identifying the base station.

21. A method for wireless communication at a user equipment (UE), comprising:

receiving, via a sensor included within the UE, information associated with a first base station and a second base station;

estimating a location of the second base station based at least in part on the information associated with the first base station and the second base station; and

performing a handover of the UE from the first base station to the second base station based at least in part on estimating the location of the second base station.

22. The method of claim 21, the receiving comprising:

receiving, via a camera included within the UE, an image including the first base station and the second base station, wherein estimating the location of the second base station is based at least in part on the image.

23. The method of claim 21, further comprising:

communicating with the second base station based at least in part on performing the handover.

24. The method of claim 21, wherein the information associated with the first base station and the second base station comprises environment information identifying the first base station and the second base station.

~~25.~~ 12. An apparatus for wireless communication at a first communications device, comprising:

means for receiving information associated with a second communications device~~;~~, the information comprising a quantity of a plurality of antennas of the second communications device;

means for performing, at the first communications device and based at least in part on a location of an antenna of the ~~received~~plurality of antennas included in the information, a beam management procedure to identify at least one transmit beam of the first communications device or receive beam~~; and~~ of the second communications device;

~~means for communicating with the second communications device based at least in part on the beam management procedure.~~

~~26. The apparatus of claim 25, further comprising:~~

~~means for receiving an image of the second communications device; and~~

~~means for processing the image of the second communications device to identify an antenna panel of the second communications device, wherein the beam management procedure is based at least in part on identifying the antenna of the second communications device.~~

~~27. The apparatus of claim 25, further comprising:~~

means for predicting a potential blockage of the at least one transmit beam corresponding to the at least one receive beam of the second communications device based at least in part on receiving the information associated with the second communications device~~;~~ and performing the beam management procedure;

means for transmitting, to the second communications device, a signal indicating the potential blockage of the at least one transmit beam~~.~~, the signal further indicating at least a second transmit beam of the first communications device or a second receive beam of the second communications device; and

means for communicating with the second communications device based at least in part on the beam management procedure and the signal indicating the potential blockage.

~~28~~13. The apparatus of claim ~~27~~12, further comprising:

means for receiving an image of the second communications device; and

means for processing the image of the second communications device to identify the antenna of the second communications device, wherein the beam management procedure is based at least in part on the antenna of the second communications device.

14. The apparatus of claim 12, further comprising:

means for receiving, from the second communications device, an indication to perform a beam switch procedure prior to failure of the at least one transmit beam based at least in part on the signal indicating the potential blockage; and

means for performing the beam switch procedure to switch to ~~a~~the second transmit beam ~~to track a second receive beam~~ based at least in part on the ~~received~~ indication~~.~~

~~29. The apparatus~~ , wherein the second transmit beam is used to track the second receive beam of the second communications device.

15. The apparatus of claim ~~28~~14, wherein the at least one transmit beam has a higher priority than the second transmit beam.

~~30.~~ 16. The apparatus of claim ~~25~~12, further comprising:

means for determining a first reference signal receive power associated with the at least one transmit beam and a second reference signal receive power associated with ~~a~~the second transmit beam, wherein the first reference signal receive power is greater than the second reference signal receive power;

means for predicting ~~a~~the potential blockage of the at least one transmit beam based at least in part on ~~receiving~~ the information associated with the second communications device; and

means for transmitting, to the second communications device and based at least in part on predicting the potential blockage of the at least one transmit beam, a measurement report associated with the second transmit beam.

17. The apparatus of claim 12, further comprising:

means for determining that the first communications device is located in a line of sight of the second communications device based at least in part on the information associated with the second communications device; and

means for transmitting, to the second communications device, an indication that the first communications device is located in the line of sight of the second communications device.

18. The apparatus of claim 12, further comprising:

means for receiving additional information associated with a third communications device; and

means for performing, at the first communications device, an interference management associated with the third communications device based at least in part on the information associated with the second communications device and the additional information associated with the third communications device.

19. The apparatus of claim 12, further comprising:

means for establishing an initial access of the second communications device based at least in part on the information associated with the second communications device.

20. The apparatus of claim 12, wherein the information associated with the second communications device further comprises environment information identifying one or more objects surrounding the second communications device.

21. An apparatus for wireless communication, comprising:

a processor; and

memory coupled with the processor, the processor configured to:

receive, via a sensor of the apparatus, information that includes a quantity of a plurality of antennas associated with a second communications device;

perform, based at least in part on a location of an antenna of the plurality of antennas included in the information, a beam management procedure to identify at least one transmit beam of the apparatus or receive beam of the second communications device;

predict a potential blockage of the at least one transmit beam that corresponds to the at least one receive beam of the second communications device based at least in part on the information associated with the second communications device and the beam management procedure;

transmit, to the second communications device, a signal that indicates the potential blockage of the at least one transmit beam, wherein the signal further indicates at least a second transmit beam of the apparatus or a second receive beam of the second communications device; and

communicate with the second communications device based at least in part on the beam management procedure and the signal that indicates the potential blockage.

22. The apparatus of claim 21, wherein the processor is further configured to:

receive, via a camera of the apparatus, an image of the second communications device; and

process the image of the second communications device to identify the antenna of the second communications device, wherein the beam management procedure is based at least in part on the antenna of the second communications device.

23. The apparatus of claim 21, wherein the processor is further configured to:

receive, from the second communications device, an indication to perform a beam switch procedure prior to failure of the at least one transmit beam based at least in part on the signal that indicates the potential blockage; and

perform the beam switch procedure to switch to the second transmit beam based at least in part on the indication, wherein the second transmit beam is used to track the second receive beam.

24. The apparatus of claim 23, wherein the at least one transmit beam has a higher priority than the second transmit beam.

25. The apparatus of claim 21, wherein, to perform the beam management procedure, the processor is further configured to:

determine a first reference signal receive power associated with the at least one transmit beam and a second reference signal receive power associated with the second transmit beam, wherein the first reference signal receive power is greater than the second reference signal receive power;

predict the potential blockage of the at least one transmit beam based at least in part on the information associated with the second communications device; and

transmit, to the second communications device and based at least in part on prediction of the potential blockage of the at least one transmit beam, a measurement report associated with the second transmit beam.

26. The apparatus of claim 21, wherein the processor is further configured to:

determine that the apparatus is located in a line of sight of the second communications device based at least in part on the information associated with the second communications device; and

transmit, to the second communications device, an indication that the apparatus is located in the line of sight of the second communications device.

27. The apparatus of claim 21, wherein the processor is further configured to:

receive, via the sensor of the apparatus, additional information associated with a third communications device; and

perform an interference management associated with the third communications device based at least in part on the information associated with the second communications device and the additional information associated with the third communications device.

28. The apparatus of claim 21, wherein the processor is further configured to:

establish an initial access of the second communications device based at least in part on the information associated with the second communications device.

29. The apparatus of claim 21, wherein, to receive the information, the processor is further configured to:

receive, via a radio detection and range sensor of the apparatus, an indication that identifies the antenna of the second communications device, wherein the beam management procedure is based at least in part on the antenna.

30. The apparatus of claim 21, wherein, to receive the information, the processor is further configured to:

receive, via a light detection and ranging sensor of the apparatus, an indication that identifies the antenna of the second communications device, wherein the beam management procedure is based at least in part on the signal.

31. The apparatus of claim 21, wherein the information associated with the second communications device further comprises environment information that identifies one or more objects that surround the second communications device.

32. A non-transitory computer-readable medium storing code for wireless communication at a first communications device, the code comprising instructions executable by a processor to:

receive, via a sensor of the first communications device, information associated with a second communications device, the information comprising a quantity of a plurality of antennas of the second communications device;

perform, at the first communications device and based at least in part on a location of an antenna of the plurality of antennas included in the information, a beam management procedure to identify at least one transmit beam of the first communications device or receive beam of the second communications device;

predict a potential blockage of the at least one transmit beam that corresponds to the at least one receive beam of the second communications device based at least in part on the information associated with the second communications device and the beam management procedure;

transmit, to the second communications device, a signal that indicates the potential blockage of the at least one transmit beam, wherein the signal further indicates at least a second transmit beam of the first communications device or a second receive beam of the second communications device; and

communicate with the second communications device based at least in part on the beam management procedure and the signal that indicates the potential blockage.

33. The non-transitory computer-readable medium of claim 32, wherein the instructions are further executable by the processor to:

receive, via a camera of the first communications device, an image of the second communications device; and

process the image of the second communications device to identify the antenna of the second communications device, wherein the beam management procedure is based at least in part on the antenna of the second communications device.

34. The non-transitory computer-readable medium of claim 32, wherein the instructions are further executable by the processor to:

receive, from the second communications device, an indication to perform a beam switch procedure prior to failure of the at least one transmit beam based at least in part on the signal indicating the potential blockage; and

perform the beam switch procedure to switch to the second transmit beam based at least in part on the indication, wherein the second transmit beam is used to track the second receive beam of the second communications device.

35. The non-transitory computer-readable medium of claim 34, wherein the at least one transmit beam has a higher priority than the second transmit beam.

36. The non-transitory computer-readable medium of claim 32, wherein the instructions are further executable by the processor to:

determine a first reference signal receive power associated with the at least one transmit beam and a second reference signal receive power associated with the second transmit beam, wherein the first reference signal receive power is greater than the second reference signal receive power;

predict the potential blockage of the at least one transmit beam based at least in part on the information associated with the second communications device; and

transmit, to the second communications device and based at least in part on the potential blockage of the at least one transmit beam, a measurement report associated with the second transmit beam.

37. The non-transitory computer-readable medium of claim 32, wherein the instructions are further executable by the processor to:

determine that the first communications device is located in a line of sight of the second communications device based at least in part on the information associated with the second communications device; and

transmit, to the second communications device, an indication that the first communications device is located in the line of sight of the second communications device.

38. The non-transitory computer-readable medium of claim 32, wherein the instructions are further executable by the processor to:

receive, via the sensor of the first communications device, additional information associated with a third communications device; and

perform, at the first communications device, an interference management associated with the third communications device based at least in part on the information associated with the second communications device and the additional information associated with the third communications device.

39. The non-transitory computer-readable medium of claim 32, wherein the instructions are further executable by the processor to:

establish an initial access of the second communications device based at least in part on the information associated with the second communications device.

40. The non-transitory computer-readable medium of claim 32, wherein the instructions are further executable by the processor to:

receive, via a radio detection and ranging sensor of the first communications device, an indication identifying the antenna of the second communications device, wherein the beam management procedure is based at least in part on the signal.

41. The non-transitory computer-readable medium of claim 32, wherein the instructions are further executable by the processor to:

receive, via a light detection and ranging sensor of the first communications device, an indication identifying the antenna of the second communications device, wherein the beam management procedure is based at least in part on the signal.

42. The non-transitory computer-readable medium of claim 32, wherein the information associated with the second communications device further comprises environment information identifying one or more objects surrounding the second communications device.