CLAIMS

1. A method of wireless communication performed by a user equipment (UE), comprising: receiving signaling comprising an index value associated with a service type; and identifying a starting symbol of a time-domain resource, for a transmission associated with the service type, based on the signaling, wherein the starting symbol of the time-domain resource is identified using a starting symbol of a physical downlink control channel (PDCCH) that includes the signaling as a reference point.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein the service type is a first service type, and wherein the method further comprises: receiving a configuration of time-domain resource allocation parameters comprising a first set of parameters associated with the first service type and a second set of parameters associated with a second service type, wherein identifying the starting symbol of the time-domain resource is based at least in part on the configuration.

3. The method of claim 1, wherein the transmission comprises at least one of: a physical downlink shared channel (PDSCH) communication, a physical uplink control channel (PUCCH) communication, or a physical uplink shared channel (PUSCH) communication.

4. The method of claim 1, wherein the signaling identifies at least one of: timing between a downlink resource grant on the PDCCH and a downlink data transmission on a physical downlink shared channel (PDSCH), timing between a downlink data transmission on the PDSCH and a hybrid automatic repeat request acknowledgment (HARQ-ACK) transmission on a physical uplink control channel (PUCCH), or timing between an uplink resource grant on the PDCCH and uplink data transmission on a physical uplink shared channel (PUSCH).

5. The method of claim 1, wherein the signaling identifies timing between an earliest possible start of a hybrid automatic repeat request acknowledgment (HARQ-ACK) transmission on a physical uplink control channel (PUCCH) and a start of the time-domain resource.

6. The method of claim 1, wherein the signaling comprises radio resource control (RRC) signaling.

7. The method of claim 1, wherein the signaling corresponds to at least one of: dynamic scheduling, or semi-persistent scheduling (SPS).

8. The method of claim 1, wherein the time-domain resource is defined by at least one of a starting orthogonal frequency division multiplexing (OFDM) symbol relative to a unit of granularity or a duration of the transmission in terms of symbols.

9. The method of claim 1, wherein the signaling comprises one or more tables with indices and corresponding values identifying at least one of: timing in terms of a number of units between a downlink resource grant and a downlink data transmission, timing in terms of a number of units between the downlink data transmission and a hybrid automatic repeat request acknowledgment (HARQ-ACK) transmission, or timing in terms of a number of units between an uplink resource grant and an uplink data transmission.

10. The method of claim 9, wherein a value, of the corresponding values, comprises a default value for at least one of: the number of units between the downlink resource grant and the downlink data transmission, the number of units between the downlink data transmission and

the HARQ-ACK transmission, or the number of units between the uplink resource grant and the uplink data transmission.

11. The method of claim 9, wherein a value, of the corresponding values, is defined relative to at least one of: a start of the PDCCH that includes the downlink resource grant, an end of a physical downlink shared channel (PDSCH) that includes the downlink data transmission, or an end of the PDCCH that includes the uplink resource grant.

12. The method of claim 9, wherein the starting symbol of the time-domain resource is identified using a starting symbol indicated in downlink control information.

13. The method of claim 12, wherein the starting symbol indicated in the downlink control information is defined relative to an end of at least one of: the timing in terms of the number of units between the downlink resource grant and the downlink data transmission, the timing in terms of the number of units between the downlink data transmission and the HARQ-ACK transmission, or the timing in terms of the number of units between the uplink resource grant and the uplink data transmission.

14. The method of claim 10, wherein the default value for the number of units between the downlink resource grant and the downlink data transmission is zero.

15. The method of claim 9, wherein the indices and the corresponding values are dynamically indicated in downlink control information (DCI) included in the signaling.

16. The method of claim 15, wherein the DCI comprises at least one of: a scheduling DCI, or an activation DCI for semi-persistent scheduling (SPS).

17. The method of claim 1, wherein the signaling identifies a duration of a mini-slot for the transmission.

18. The method of claim 17, wherein, when the transmission is an uplink communication, the duration of the mini-slot for the transmission is a first number of symbols and, when the transmission is a downlink communication, the duration of the mini-slot for the transmission is a second number of symbols that is different from the first number of symbols.

19. The method of claim 17, wherein the duration of the mini-slot corresponds to a PDCCH monitoring periodicity.

20. The method of claim 1, wherein the signaling identifies a duration associated with a physical downlink shared channel (PDSCH) transmission or a duration associated with a physical uplink shared channel (PUSCH) transmission.

21. The method of claim 20, wherein the duration associated with the PDSCH transmission or the duration associated with the PUSCH transmission corresponds to a mini-slot duration identified in the signaling.

22. The method of claim 1, wherein the signaling includes a parameter to indicate whether the UE is to cap the transmission at a boundary of a slot that is to include the transmission.

23. The method of claim 1, wherein the transmission is capped according to a mini-slot duration identified in the signaling.

24. The method of claim 1, wherein the time-domain resource is identified based at least in part on an indicator in the signaling that combines the starting symbol of the time-domain resource and timing associated with the transmission.

25. The method of claim 24, wherein the combination of the starting symbol of the time-domain resource and the timing associated with the transmission is defined relative to at least one of: a start of the PDCCH that includes a downlink resource grant, an end of a physical downlink shared channel (PDSCH) that includes a downlink data transmission, or an end of the PDCCH that includes an uplink resource grant.

26. The method of claim 1, wherein the starting symbol of the time domain resource is identified based at least in part on a unit of granularity comprising one of: a symbol unit, a mini-slot unit, or a sub-slot unit.

27. A method of wireless communication performed by a base station (BS), comprising: determining signaling for a resource allocation for a transmission associated with a service type to or from a user equipment (UE) based at least in part on determining the UE can communicate using the service type, wherein the signaling comprises an index value associated with the service type; and transmitting the signaling, wherein a starting symbol of a time-domain resource, for the transmission, is identified using a starting symbol of a physical downlink control channel (PDCCH) that includes the signaling as a reference point.

28. The method of claim 27, wherein the service type is a first service type, and wherein the method further comprises: transmitting a configuration of time-domain resource allocation parameters comprising a first set of parameters associated with the first service type and a second set of parameters associated with a second service type, wherein the time-domain resource is to be identified based at least in part on the configuration.

29. The method of claim 27, wherein the signaling identifies timing between an earliest possible start of a hybrid automatic repeat request acknowledgment (HARQ-ACK) transmission on a physical uplink control channel (PUCCH) and the starting symbol of the time-domain resource.

30. The method of claim 27, wherein the transmission comprises at least one of: a physical downlink shared channel (PDSCH) communication, a physical uplink control channel (PUCCH) communication, or a physical uplink shared channel (PUSCH) communication.

31. The method of claim 27, wherein the signaling identifies at least one of: timing between a downlink resource grant on the PDCCH and a downlink data transmission on a physical downlink shared channel (PDSCH), timing between a downlink data transmission on the PDSCH and a hybrid automatic repeat request acknowledgment (HARQ-ACK) transmission on a physical uplink control channel (PUCCH), or timing between an uplink resource grant on the PDCCH and uplink data transmission on a physical uplink shared channel (PUSCH).

32. The method of claim 27, wherein the signaling comprises radio resource control (RRC) signaling.

33. The method of claim 27, wherein the signaling corresponds to at least one of: dynamic scheduling, or semi-persistent scheduling (SPS).

34. The method of claim 27, wherein the time-domain resource is defined by at least one of a starting orthogonal frequency division multiplexing (OFDM) symbol relative to a unit of granularity or a duration of the transmission in terms of symbols.

35. The method of claim 27, wherein the signaling comprises one or more tables with indices and corresponding values identifying at least one of: timing in terms of a number of units between a downlink resource grant and a downlink data transmission, timing in terms of a number of units between the downlink data transmission and a hybrid automatic repeat request acknowledgment (HARQ-ACK) transmission, or timing in terms of a number of units between an uplink resource grant and an uplink data transmission.

36. The method of claim 35, wherein a value, of the corresponding values, comprises a default value for the number of units between the downlink resource grant and the downlink data transmission, wherein the default value is zero.

37. The method of claim 27, wherein the signaling identifies a duration of a mini-slot for the transmission.

38. The method of claim 37, wherein, when the transmission is an uplink communication, the duration of the mini-slot for the transmission is a first number of symbols and, when the transmission is a downlink communication, the duration of the mini-slot for the transmission is a second number of symbols that is different from the first number of symbols.

39. The method of claim 38, wherein the duration of the mini-slot corresponds to a PDCCH monitoring periodicity.

40. The method of claim 27, wherein the time-domain resource is to be identified based at least in part on an indicator in the signaling that combines the starting symbol of the time-domain resource and timing associated with the transmission.

41. A user equipment (UE) for wireless communication, comprising: a memory; and one or more processors coupled to the memory, the memory and the one or more processors configured to: receive signaling comprising an index value associated with a service type; and identify a starting symbol of a time-domain resource, for a transmission associated with the service type, based on the signaling, wherein the starting symbol of the time-domain resource is identified using a starting symbol of a physical downlink control channel (PDCCH) that includes the signaling as a reference point.

42. The UE of claim 41, wherein the service type is a first service type, and wherein the one or more processors are further configured to: receive a configuration of time-domain resource allocation parameters comprising a first set of parameters associated with the first service type and a second set of parameters associated with a second service type, wherein identifying the starting symbol of the time-domain resource is based at least in part on the configuration.

43. The UE of claim 41, wherein the transmission comprises at least one of: a physical downlink shared channel (PDSCH) communication, a physical uplink control channel (PUCCH) communication, or a physical uplink shared channel (PUSCH) communication.

44. The UE of claim 41, wherein the signaling identifies at least one of: timing between a downlink resource grant on the PDCCH and a downlink data transmission on a physical downlink shared channel (PDSCH), timing between a downlink data transmission on the

PDSCH and a hybrid automatic repeat request acknowledgment (HARQ-ACK) transmission on a physical uplink control channel (PUCCH), or timing between an uplink resource grant on the PDCCH and uplink data transmission on a physical uplink shared channel (PUSCH).

45. The UE of claim 41, wherein the signaling identifies a duration of a mini-slot for the transmission.

46. The UE of claim 45, wherein the duration of the mini-slot corresponds to a PDCCH monitoring periodicity.

47. The UE of claim 41, wherein the starting symbol of the time domain resource is identified based at least in part on a unit of granularity comprising one of: a symbol unit, a mini-slot unit, or a sub-slot unit.

48. A base station (BS) for wireless communication, comprising: a memory; and one or more processors coupled to the memory, the memory and the one or more processors configured to: determine signaling for a resource allocation for a transmission associated with a service type to or from a user equipment (UE) based at least in part on determining the UE can communicate using the service type, wherein the signaling comprises an index value associated with the service type; and transmit the signaling, wherein a starting symbol of a time-domain resource, for the transmission, is identified using a starting symbol of a physical downlink control channel (PDCCH) that includes the signaling as a reference point.

49. The BS of claim 48, wherein the signaling identifies a duration of a mini-slot for the transmission.

50. The BS of claim 48, wherein the time domain resource is identified based at least in part on a unit of granularity comprising one of: a symbol unit, a mini-slot unit, or a sub-slot unit.