CLAIMS

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

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

identifying (1405) that the UE is configured to transmit via a plurality of periodic semi-persistently scheduled ~~(~~, SPS~~),~~ resources on a shared channel accessed in a half-duplex manner;

muting (1410) transmission of a message during at least one of the SPS resources in order to monitor for transmissions from another device during the at least one SPS resource;

detecting (1415) a transmission from the other device on the shared channel during the at least one SPS resource; and

adjusting~~,~~ (1420), based at least in part on detection of the transmission from the other device during the at least one SPS resource, transmission of the message to a different resource in order to avoid overlapping transmissions from the other device.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein muting the transmission of the message comprises:

identifying a triggering event, wherein the transmission of the message is muted based at least in part on the identification of the triggering event.

3. The method of claim 2, wherein identifying the triggering event comprises:

determining a speed associated with the UE; and

determining that the speed satisfies a speed threshold.

4. The method of claim 2, wherein identifying the triggering event comprises:

determining a congestion level associated with the UE; and

determining that the congestion level satisfies a congestion level threshold.

5. The method of claim 2, wherein identifying the triggering event comprises:

receiving one or more transmissions from the other device on a second plurality of periodic SPS resources; and

determining, after the one or more transmissions from the other device associated with the second plurality of periodic SPS resources have been received, that the UE is not detecting additional transmissions from the other device on the second plurality of periodic SPS resources.

6. The method of claim 1, further comprising:

identifying that the UE is configured to transmit hybrid automatic repeat request (, HARQ) , -based retransmissions of the message, wherein muting the transmission of the message is based at least in part on whether the transmission of the message is a first transmission or a retransmission, and on whether a previous muting of a transmission on the plurality of periodic SPS resources was for a first transmission or a retransmission.

7. The method of claim 1, wherein muting the transmission of the message is based on a percentage of SPS resources on which transmissions are muted within a period being less than a threshold percentage.

8. The method of claim 7, further comprising:

detecting a retransmission from an additional device on the shared channel outside of the plurality of periodic SPS resources, without detecting an initial transmission from the additional device, wherein the transmission of the message is adjusted to the different resource in order to avoid overlapping with the initial transmission from the additional device.

9. The method of claim 1, further comprising:

determining a received signal strength indicator (, RSSI), associated with the transmission from the other device is above a threshold, wherein adjusting the transmission of the message to the different resource is further based at least in part on the RSSI being above the threshold.

10. The method of claim 1, wherein the different resource comprises a resource outside of the plurality of periodic SPS resources.

11. The method of claim 1, wherein the shared channel is within a vehicle-to-everything (, V2X), network.

12. A method of wireless communication at a user equipment (UE), the method comprising:

identifying that the UE is configured for semi-persistently scheduled (SPS) transmissions via a configuration of periodic SPS resources on a shared channel accessed in a half-duplex manner;

identifying that the UE is to participate in an SPS resource reselection process to update the configuration of periodic SPS resources;

measuring signals indicative of potential interference during one or more subframes that include the periodic SPS resources;

identifying, based at least in part on the measuring, potential interference on a portion of frequency resources in a subframe of the one or more subframes; and

excluding an entirety of the subframe from the SPS resource reselection process based at least in part on the potential interference being identified on the portion of frequency resources in the subframe.

13. The method of claim 12, further comprising:

identifying a first threshold interference value associated with exclusion of only a portion of the subframe;

identifying a second threshold interference value associated with exclusion of the entirety of the subframe, the second threshold interference value being greater than the first threshold interference value; and

determining that the potential interference on the portion of the frequency resources in the subframe is above the second threshold interference value, wherein excluding the entirety of the subframe from the SPS resource reselection process is based at least in part on the potential interference being above the second threshold interference value.

14. The method of claim 12, further comprising:

ranking the one or more subframes based at least in part on a total received power received within each subframe; and

determining that the subframe forms part of a threshold percentage number of the one or more subframes having highest total received powers, wherein the entirety of the subframe is excluded from the SPS resource reselection process based at least in part on the subframe forming part of the threshold percentage number.

15. The method of claim 12, further comprising:

identifying an amount of remaining candidate resources from the one or more subframes that would remain after exclusion of the entirety of the subframe; and

determining that the amount of remaining candidate resources is greater than a threshold percentage of a total amount of periodic SPS resources, wherein excluding the entirety of the subframe from the SPS resource reselection process is further based on the amount of remaining candidate resources being greater than the threshold percentage.

16. The method of claim 12, wherein identifying potential interference on the portion of frequency resources in the subframe of the one or more subframes comprises:

identifying that an averaged received signal strength indicator (RSSI) for subchannels of the subframe is above a threshold RSSI amount.

17. The method of claim 12, wherein:

excluding the entirety of the subframe from the SPS resource reselection process is further based on whether the configuration of periodic SPS resources is for an initial transmission or for hybrid automatic repeat request (HARQ)-based retransmission.

18. The method of claim 12, wherein the entirety of the subframe is excluded from the SPS resource reselection process regardless of whether the configuration of periodic SPS resources is for an initial transmission or for hybrid automatic repeat request (HARQ)-based retransmission.

19. The method of claim 12, further comprising:

determining that a level of congestion of all subchannels and subframes of a total amount of periodic SPS resources is above a threshold; and

decreasing a probability associated with refraining from performing the SPS resource reselection process based at least in part on the level of congestion is above the threshold.

20. The method of claim 12, further comprising:

determining that a level of congestion of all subchannels and subframes of a total amount of periodic SPS resources is below a threshold; and

~~increasing a probability associated with refraining from performing the SPS resource reselection process based at least in part on the level of congestion is below the threshold.~~

~~21. The method of claim 12, further comprising:~~

~~identifying a plurality of SPS candidate resources from the one or more subframes;~~

~~determining a received signal strength indicator (RSSI) associated with each candidate resource of the plurality of SPS candidate resources; and~~

~~randomizing at least a portion of the SPS resource reselection process based at least in part on the RSSI associated with the each candidate resource of the plurality of SPS candidate resources.~~

~~22. The method of claim 21, further comprising:~~

~~determining that all candidate resources of the plurality of SPS candidate resources have RSSI values that are within a threshold deviation of each other, wherein the SPS resource reselection process is fully randomized based at least in part on all of the SPS candidate resources of the plurality of SPS candidate resources having RSSI values within the threshold deviation.~~

~~23. The method of claim 21, further comprising:~~

~~determining that only a portion of candidate resources of the plurality of SPS candidate resources have RSSI values that are within a threshold deviation of each other, wherein the SPS resource reselection process is only partially randomized based at least in part on less than all of the SPS candidate resources of the plurality of SPS candidate resources having RSSI values within the threshold deviation.~~

~~24. The method of claim 12, further comprising:~~

~~determining a geographical or temporal context associated with the UE; and~~

~~adjusting a probability associated with performing the SPS resource reselection process based at least in part on the geographical or temporal context.~~

~~25. The method of claim 12, further comprising:~~

performing the SPS resource reselection process, wherein a subframe selection probability for each candidate subframe is biased based on an average number of times that a subchannel of the each candidate subframe is included in a candidate block.

26. The method of claim 12, wherein the shared channel is within a vehicle-to-everything (V2X) network.

27.12. An apparatus for wireless communication at a user equipment (, UE),, comprising:

means for identifying thatarranged to perform the UE is configured to transmit via a pluralitysteps of periodic semi-persistently scheduled (SPS) resources on a shared channel accessed in a half-duplex manner;

means for muting transmission of a message during at leastany one of the SPS resources in orderclaims 1 to monitor for transmissions from another device during the at least one SPS resource;11.

means for detecting a transmission from the other device on the shared channel during the at least one SPS resource; and

means for adjusting, based at least in part on detection of the transmission from the other device during the at least one SPS resource, transmission of the message to a different resource in order to avoid overlapping transmissions from the other device.

28. The apparatus of claim 27, wherein the means for muting the transmission of the message further comprise:

means for identifying a triggering event, wherein the transmission of the message is muted based at least in part on the identification of the triggering event.

29. The apparatus of claim 28, wherein the means for identifying the triggering event further comprise:

means for determining a speed associated with the UE; and

means for determining that the speed satisfies a speed threshold.

30. The apparatus of claim 28, wherein the means for identifying the triggering event further comprise:

means for determining a congestion level associated with the UE; and

means for determining that the congestion level satisfies a congestion level threshold.

31. The apparatus of claim 28, wherein the means for identifying the triggering event further comprise:

means for receiving one or more transmissions from the other device on a second plurality of periodic SPS resources; and

means for determining, after the one or more transmissions from the other device associated with the second plurality of periodic SPS resources have been received, that the UE is not detecting additional transmissions from the other device on the second plurality of periodic SPS resources.

32. The apparatus of claim 27, further comprising:

means for identifying that the UE is configured to transmit hybrid automatic repeat request (HARQ)-based retransmissions of the message, wherein muting the transmission of the message by the means for muting is based at least in part on whether the transmission of the message is a first transmission or a retransmission, and on whether a previous muting of a transmission on the plurality of periodic SPS resources was for a first transmission or a retransmission.

33. The apparatus of claim 27, wherein muting the transmission of the message by the means for muting is based on a percentage of SPS resources on which transmissions are muted within a period being less than a threshold percentage.

34. The apparatus of claim 33, further comprising:

means for detecting a retransmission from an additional device on the shared channel outside of the plurality of periodic SPS resources, without detecting an initial transmission from the additional device, wherein the transmission of the message is adjusted to the different resource in order to avoid overlapping with the initial transmission from the additional device.

35. The apparatus of claim 27, further comprising:

means for determining a received signal strength indicator (RSSI) associated with the transmission from the other device is above a threshold, wherein adjusting the

transmission of the message to the different resource is further based at least in part on the RSSI being above the threshold.

36. The apparatus of claim 27, wherein the different resource comprises a resource outside of the plurality of periodic SPS resources.

37. The apparatus of claim 27, wherein the shared channel is within a vehicle-to-everything (V2X) network.

38. An apparatus for wireless communication at a user equipment (UE), the method comprising, comprising:

means for identifying that the UE is configured for semi-persistently scheduled (SPS) transmissions via a configuration of periodic SPS resources on a shared channel accessed in a half-duplex manner;

means for identifying that the UE is to participate in an SPS resource reselection process to update the configuration of periodic SPS resources;

means for measuring signals indicative of potential interference during one or more subframes that include the periodic SPS resources;

means for identifying, based at least in part on the measuring, potential interference on a portion of frequency resources in a subframe of the one or more subframes; and

means for excluding an entirety of the subframe from the SPS resource reselection process based at least in part on the potential interference being identified on the portion of frequency resources in the subframe.

39. The apparatus of claim 38, further comprising:

means for identifying a first threshold interference value associated with exclusion of only a portion of the subframe;

means for identifying a second threshold interference value associated with exclusion of the entirety of the subframe, the second threshold interference value being greater than the first threshold interference value;

means for determining that the potential interference on the portion of the frequency resources in the subframe is above the second threshold interference value, wherein excluding the entirety of the subframe from the SPS resource reselection process by

the means for excluding is based at least in part on the potential interference being above the second threshold interference value.

40. The apparatus of claim 38, further comprising:

means for ranking the one or more subframes based at least in part on a total received power received within each subframe; and

means for determining that the subframe forms part of a threshold percentage number of the one or more subframes having highest total received powers, wherein the entirety of the subframe is excluded from the SPS resource reselection process based at least in part on the subframe forming part of the threshold percentage number.

41. The apparatus of claim 38, further comprising:

means for identifying an amount of remaining candidate resources from the one or more subframes that would remain after exclusion of the entirety of the subframe; and

means for determining that the amount of remaining candidate resources is greater than a threshold percentage of a total amount of periodic SPS resources, wherein excluding the entirety of the subframe from the SPS resource reselection process by the means for excluding is further based on the amount of remaining candidate resources being greater than the threshold percentage.

42. The apparatus of claim 38, wherein the means for identifying potential interference on the portion of frequency resources in the subframe of the one or more subframes further comprise:

means for identifying that an averaged received signal strength indicator (RSSI) for subchannels of the subframe is above a threshold RSSI amount.

43. The apparatus of claim 38, wherein excluding the entirety of the subframe from the SPS resource reselection process by the means for excluding is further based on whether the configuration of periodic SPS resources is for an initial transmission or for hybrid automatic repeat request (HARQ) based retransmission.

44. The apparatus of claim 38, wherein the entirety of the subframe is excluded from the SPS resource reselection process regardless of whether the configuration of periodic SPS resources is for an initial transmission or for hybrid automatic repeat request (HARQ) based retransmission.

45. The apparatus of claim 38, further comprising:

means for determining that a level of congestion of all subchannels and subframes of a total amount of periodic SPS resources is above a threshold; and

means for decreasing a probability associated with refraining from performing the SPS resource reselection process based at least in part on the level of congestion is above the threshold.

46. The apparatus of claim 38, further comprising:

means for determining that a level of congestion of all subchannels and subframes of a total amount of periodic SPS resources is below a threshold; and

means for increasing a probability associated with refraining from performing the SPS resource reselection process based at least in part on the level of congestion is below the threshold.

47. The apparatus of claim 38, further comprising:

means for identifying a plurality of SPS candidate resources from the one or more subframes;

means for determining a received signal strength indicator (RSSI) associated with each candidate resource of the plurality of SPS candidate resources; and

means for randomizing at least a portion of the SPS resource reselection process based at least in part on the RSSI associated with the each candidate resource of the plurality of SPS candidate resources.

48. The apparatus of claim 47, further comprising:

means for determining that all candidate resources of the plurality of SPS candidate resources have RSSI values that are within a threshold deviation of each other, wherein the SPS resource reselection process is fully randomized based at least in part on all of the SPS candidate resources of the plurality of SPS candidate resources having RSSI values within the threshold deviation.

49. The apparatus of claim 47, further comprising:

means for determining that only a portion of candidate resources of the plurality of SPS candidate resources have RSSI values that are within a threshold deviation of each other, wherein the SPS resource reselection process is only partially randomized based

at least in part on less than all of the SPS candidate resources of the plurality of SPS candidate resources having RSSI values within the threshold deviation.

50. The apparatus of claim 38, further comprising:

means for determining a geographical or temporal context associated with the UE; and

means for adjusting a probability associated with performing the SPS resource reselection process based at least in part on the geographical or temporal context.

51. The apparatus of claim 38, further comprising:

means for performing the SPS resource reselection process, wherein a subframe selection probability for each candidate subframe is biased based on an average number of times that a subchannel of the each candidate subframe is included in a candidate block.

52. The apparatus of claim 38, wherein the shared channel is within a vehicle-to-everything (V2X) network.

53. An apparatus for wireless communication at a user equipment (UE), comprising:

a processor,

memory in electronic communication with the processor; and

instructions stored in the memory and executable by the processor to cause the apparatus to:

identify that the UE is configured to transmit via a plurality of periodic semi-persistently scheduled (SPS) resources on a shared channel accessed in a half-duplex manner;

mute transmission of a message during at least one of the SPS resources in order to monitor for transmissions from another device during the at least one SPS resource;

detect a transmission from the other device on the shared channel during the at least one SPS resource; and

adjust, based at least in part on detection of the transmission from the other device during the at least one SPS resource, transmission of the message to a different resource in order to avoid overlapping transmissions from the other device.

54. An apparatus wireless communication at a user equipment (UE), the method:

a processor,

memory in electronic communication with the processor; and

instructions stored in the memory and executable by the processor to cause the apparatus to:

identify that the UE is configured for semi-persistently scheduled (SPS) transmissions via a configuration of periodic SPS resources on a shared channel accessed in a half-duplex manner;

identify that the UE is to participate in an SPS resource reselection process to update the configuration of periodic SPS resources;

measure signals indicative of potential interference during one or more subframes that include the periodic SPS resources;

identify, based at least in part on the measuring, potential interference on a portion of frequency resources in a subframe of the one or more subframes; and

exclude an entirety of the subframe from the SPS resource reselection process based at least in part on the potential interference being identified on the portion of frequency resources in the subframe.

55. A non-transitory computer-readable medium storing code for wireless communication at a user equipment (UE), the code comprising instructions executable by a processor to:

identify that the UE is configured to transmit via a plurality of periodic semi-persistently scheduled (SPS) resources on a shared channel accessed in a half-duplex manner;

mute transmission of a message during at least one of the SPS resources in order to monitor for transmissions from another device during the at least one SPS resource;

detect a transmission from the other device on the shared channel during the at least one SPS resource; and

adjust, based at least in part on detection of the transmission from the other device during the at least one SPS resource, the transmission of the message to a different resource in order to avoid overlapping transmissions from the other device.

56. A non-transitory computer-readable medium storing code wireless communication at a user equipment (UE), the method comprising, the code comprising instructions executable by a processor to:

identify that the UE is configured for semi-persistently scheduled (SPS) transmissions via a configuration of periodic SPS resources on a shared channel accessed in a half-duplex manner;

identify that the UE is to participate in an SPS resource reselection process to update the configuration of periodic SPS resources;

measure signals indicative of potential interference during one or more subframes that include the periodic SPS resources;

identify, based at least in part on the measuring, potential interference on a portion of frequency resources in a subframe of the one or more subframes; and

exclude an entirety of the subframe from the SPS resource reselection process based at least in part on the potential interference being identified on the portion of frequency resources in the subframe.