~~WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:~~

CLAIMS

1. A method of wireless communication performed by a user equipment (UE), comprising:

~~determining that~~ receiving signaling ~~associated with a resource allocation is~~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, ~~in connection with determining that~~ based on the signaling ~~associated with the resource allocation is associated with the service type,~~

, wherein the starting symbol of the time-domain resource is identified ~~based at least in part on at least one of~~using a starting symbol of a physical downlink control channel (PDCCH) that includes the signaling as a reference point ~~associated with the resource allocation or a unit of granularity associated with the resource allocation~~.

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.

~~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 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 ~~a physical downlink control channel (~~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 ~~a~~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 the indices and the corresponding values are dynamically indicated in downlink control information (DCI) included in the signaling.~~

~~11. The method of claim 10, wherein the DCI comprises at least one of:~~

~~a scheduling DCI, or~~

~~an activation DCI for semi-persistent scheduling (SPS).~~

~~12.~~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.

~~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.~~

~~13~~11. The method of claim 9, wherein a value, of the corresponding values, is defined relative to at least one of:

a start of ~~a physical downlink control channel (~~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.

~~an end of the PDCCH that includes the uplink resource grant.~~

~~14~~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.

~~15~~13. The method of claim ~~14~~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 ~~timing in terms of a~~default value for the number of units between ~~an uplink~~the downlink resource grant and ~~an uplink~~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).

~~16.~~17. The method of claim 1, wherein the signaling identifies a duration of a mini-slot for the transmission.

~~17~~18. The method of claim ~~16~~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.

~~18~~19. The method of claim ~~16~~17, wherein the duration of the mini-slot corresponds to a ~~physical downlink control channel (~~PDCCH~~)~~ monitoring periodicity.

~~19~~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.

~~20~~21. The method of claim ~~19~~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.

~~21~~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.

~~22~~23. The method of claim 1, wherein the transmission is capped according to a mini-slot duration identified in the signaling.

~~23~~24. The method of claim 1, wherein ~~a~~the time-domain resource ~~of the resource allocation~~ is identified based at least in part on an indicator in the signaling that combines ~~a~~the starting symbol of the time-domain resource and timing associated with the transmission.

~~24~~25. The method of claim ~~23~~24, wherein the ~~combined~~ 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 ~~a physical downlink control channel (~~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 ~~a~~the PDCCH that includes an uplink resource grant.

~~25. The method of claim 23, wherein the indicator comprises a default value for the combined starting symbol of the time-domain resource and the timing associated with the transmission.~~

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 ~~comprises~~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~~; and~~

, wherein the signaling comprises an index value associated with the service type; and

transmitting the signaling, wherein ~~the signaling is based at least in part on at least one of~~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 ~~associated with the resource allocation or a unit of granularity associated with the resource allocation~~.

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.

~~wherein a time-domain resource associated with the resource allocation 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 ~~a start~~the starting symbol of ~~a~~the time-domain resource ~~associated with the resource allocation~~.

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 ~~a physical downlink control channel (~~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 athe time-domain resource ~~associated with the resource allocation~~ 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 athe 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. ~~timing in terms~~

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

~~36~~37. The method of claim 27, wherein the signaling identifies a duration of a mini-slot for the transmission.

~~37~~38. The method of claim ~~36~~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.

~~38~~39. The method of claim ~~37~~38, wherein the duration of the mini-slot corresponds to a ~~physical downlink control channel (~~PDCCH~~)~~ monitoring periodicity.

~~39~~40. The method of claim 27, wherein athe time-domain resource ~~associated with the resource allocation~~ is to be identified based at least in part on an indicator in the signaling that combines athe starting symbol of the time-domain resource and timing associated with the transmission.

~~40. The method of claim 27, wherein the unit of granularity comprises one of:~~

~~a symbol unit,~~

~~a mini-slot unit, or~~

~~a sub-slot unit.~~

41. ~~An apparatus~~A user equipment (UE) for wireless communication, comprising:

~~means for determining that~~ a memory; and one or more processors coupled to the memory, the memory and the one or more processors configured to: receive signaling ~~associated with a resource allocation is~~comprising an index value associated with a service type; and

~~means for identifying~~ identify a starting symbol of a time-domain resource, for a transmission associated with the service type, ~~in connection with determining that~~based on the signaling ~~associated with the resource allocation is associated with the service type,~~ , wherein the starting symbol of the time-domain resource is identified ~~based at least in part on at least one of~~using a starting symbol of a physical downlink control channel (PDCCH) that includes the signaling as a reference point ~~associated with the resource allocation or a unit of granularity associated with the resource allocation~~.

42. The ~~apparatus~~UE of claim 41, wherein the service type is a first service type, and wherein the ~~apparatus~~one or more processors are further ~~comprises:~~

~~means for receiving~~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.

~~43.~~ 44. The ~~apparatus of claim 41,~~UE of claim 41, wherein the signaling identifies at least one of:

timing between a downlink resource grant on ~~a physical downlink control channel (~~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).~~

44. The apparatus of claim 41, 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.

45. The apparatus of claim 41, wherein the signaling comprises radio resource control (RRC) signaling.

46. The apparatus of claim 41, 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.

the timing in terms of a number of units between an uplink resource grant and an uplink data transmission.

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

48. The apparatus of claim 47, 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.

49. The apparatus of claim 47, wherein the duration of the mini-slot corresponds to a physical downlink control channel (PDCCH) monitoring periodicity.

50. The apparatus of claim 41, 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.

51. The apparatus of claim 41, wherein a time-domain resource of the resource allocation is identified based at least in part on an indicator in the signaling that combines a starting symbol of the time-domain resource and timing associated with the transmission.

52. The apparatus of claim 51, wherein the indicator comprises a default value for the combined starting symbol of the time-domain resource and the timing associated with the transmission.

53. The apparatus of claim 41, wherein the unit of granularity comprises one of:

a symbol unit,

a mini-slot unit, or

a sub-slot unit.

54. An apparatus for wireless communication, comprising:

means for 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; and

means for transmitting the signaling, wherein the signaling is based at least in part on at least one of a reference point associated with the resource allocation or a unit of granularity associated with the resource allocation.

55. The apparatus of claim 54, wherein the service type is a first service type, and wherein the apparatus further comprises:

means for 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 a time-domain resource associated with the resource allocation is to be identified based at least in part on the configuration.

56. The apparatus of claim 54, wherein the signaling identifies at least one of:

timing between a downlink resource grant on a physical downlink control channel (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).

5745. The apparatusUE of claim 54, wherein a time-domain resource associated with the resource allocation 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.

58. The apparatus of claim 54,41, wherein the signaling identifies a duration of a mini-slot for the transmission.

5946. The apparatusUE of claim 54,45, 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 associated with the resource allocation is to be identified based at least in part on an indicator in the signaling that combines a starting symbol of the time-domain resource and timing associated with the transmission.

60. The apparatus of claim 54, wherein thea unit of granularity comprisescomprising one of:

a symbol unit,

a mini-slot unit, or

a sub-slot unit.

6148. A non-transitory computer-readable medium storing one or more instructionsbase station (BS) for wireless communication, the one or more instructions comprising:

one or more instructions that, when executed by a memory; and one or more processors of a user equipment (UE), causecoupled to the memory, the memory and the one or more processors configured to:

determine that signaling associated withfor a resource allocation isfor a transmission associated with a service type; and

identify a time-domain resource, for a transmission associated with to or from a user equipment (UE) based at least in part on determining the UE can communicate using the service type, in connection with determining thatwherein the signaling associated with the resource allocation iscomprises an index value associated with the service type,; and transmit the signaling, wherein the time 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 ~~at least one of a reference point associated with the resource allocation or a unit~~ a unit of granularity comprising one of ~~granularity associated with the resource allocation.~~

~~62. A non-transitory computer-readable medium storing one or more instructions for wireless communication, the one or more instructions comprising:~~

~~one or more instructions that, when executed by one or more processors of a base station, cause the one or more processors to:~~

~~determine that signaling associated with a resource allocation is associated with:~~ a ~~service type; and~~

~~identify a time-domain resource, for a transmission associated with the service type, in connection with determining that the signaling associated with the resource allocation is associated with the service type,~~

~~wherein the time-domain resource is identified based at least in part on at least one of a reference point associated with the resource allocation or a~~symbol unit, a mini-slot unit ~~of granularity associated with the resource allocation.~~, or a sub-slot unit.