[6] According to a first example of the present disclosure, there is provided a communication apparatus comprising: circuitry, which in operation, determines one or more random access radio network temporary identifiers (RA-RNTIs) based on a first plurality of resources and/or a second plurality of resources of a Random Access Channel Occasions (RO) group; a transmitter, which in operation, transmits a preamble in at least one of the first plurality of resources; and a receiver, which in operation, receives downlink control information (DCI) with cyclic redundancy check (CRC) scrambled by the one or more RA-RNTIs in response to the preamble transmission.

[7] According to a second example of the present disclosure, there is provided a first communication apparatus comprising: a receiver, which in operation, receives a preamble in at least one of a first plurality of resources of a Random Access Channel Occasions (RO) group from a second communication apparatus; circuitry, which in operation, determines one or more random access radio network temporary identifiers (RA-RNTIs) based on the first plurality of resources and/or a second plurality of resources, and generates a downlink control information (DCI) with cyclic redundancy check (CRC) scrambled by the one or more RA-RNTIs; and a transmitter, which in operation, transmits the DCI to the second communication apparatus

[8] According to a third example of the present disclosure, there is provided a communication method comprising: determining one or more random access radio network temporary identifiers (RA-RNTIs) based on a first plurality of resources and/or a second plurality of resources of a Random Access Channel Occasions (RO) group; transmitting a preamble in at least one of the first plurality of resources; and receiving a downlink control information (DCI) with cyclic redundancy check (CRC) scrambled by the one or more RA-RNTIs in response to the preamble transmission.

[8a] In an aspect, the present disclosure refers to a communication apparatus comprising:

circuitry, which in operation, determines a random access radio network temporary identifiers (RA-RNTI) based on a valid Random Access Channel Occasions (RO) within a first RO group, the first RO group being determined from a plurality of ROs[OGAWA1.1] including valid ROs and invalid ROs;

a transmitter, which in operation, transmits repetitions of a preamble on at least one RO of the first RO group; and

a receiver, which in operation, receives downlink control information (DCI) with cyclic redundancy check (CRC) scrambled by the RA-RNTIs in response to a transmission of the repetitions of the preamble.

[8b] In an aspect, the present disclosure refers to a communication method comprising:

determining a random access radio network temporary identifiers (RA-RNTI) based on a valid Random Access Channel Occasions (RO) within a first RO group, the first RO group being determined from a plurality of ROs[OGAWA1.1] including valid ROs and invalid ROs;

transmitting repetitions of a preamble on at least one RO of the first RO group; and

receiving a downlink control information (DCI) with cyclic redundancy check (CRC) scrambled by the RA-RNTIs in response to a transmission of the repetitions of the preamble.

[8c] In an aspect, the present disclosure refers to a base station comprising:

circuitry, which in operation, determines a random access radio network temporary identifiers (RA-RNTI) based on a valid Random Access Channel Occasions (RO) within a first RO group, the first RO group being determined from a plurality of ROs including valid ROs and invalid ROs;

a receiver, which in operation, receives repetitions of a preamble on at least one RO of the first RO group; and

a transmitter, which in operation, transmits downlink control information (DCI) with cyclic redundancy check (CRC) scrambled by the RA-RNTI in response to a reception of the repetitions of the preamble.

[8d] In an aspect, the present disclosure refers to a communication method comprising:

determining a random access radio network temporary identifiers (RA-RNTI) based on a valid Random Access Channel Occasions (RO) within a first RO group, the first RO group being determined from a plurality of ROs including valid ROs and invalid ROs;

receiving repetitions of a preamble on at least one RO; and

transmitting downlink control information (DCI) with cyclic redundancy check (CRC) scrambled by the RA-RNTI in response to a reception of the repetitions of the preamble.

[8e] In an aspect, the present disclosure refers to an integrated circuit comprising:

determination circuitry, which in operation, controls a determination of a random access radio network temporary identifiers (RA-RNTI) based on a valid Random Access Channel Occasions (RO) within a first RO group, the first RO group being determined from a plurality of ROs including valid ROs and invalid ROs;

transmission circuitry, which in operation, controls of a transmission of repetitions of a preamble on at least one of the plurality of ROs; and

reception circuitry, which in operation, controls of a reception of downlink control information (DCI) with cyclic redundancy check (CRC) scrambled by the RA-RNTI in response to a transmission of the repetitions of the preamble.

[8f] In an aspect, the present disclosure refers to an integrated circuit comprising:

determination circuitry, which in operation, controls a determination of a random access radio network temporary identifiers (RA-RNTI) based on a valid Random Access Channel Occasions (RO) within a first RO group, the first RO group being determined from a plurality of ROs including valid ROs and invalid ROs;

reception circuitry, which in operation, controls of a reception of repetitions of a preamble on at least one RO; and

transmission circuitry, which in operation, controls of transmission of downlink control information (DCI) with cyclic redundancy check (CRC) scrambled by the RA-RNTI in response to a reception of the repetitions of the preamble.

[9] It should be noted that general or specific embodiments may be implemented as a system, a method, an integrated circuit, a computer program, a storage medium, or any selective combination thereof.

[10] Additional benefits and advantages of the disclosed embodiments will become apparent from the specification and drawings. The benefits and/or