

CLAIMS

1. A method performed by a wireless device configured to operate in a wireless communication system, the method comprising:

receiving a group common control signal from a network, wherein the group common control signal is scheduled to a group of wireless devices with a radio network temporary identity (RNTI) specific to the group common control signal; and

receiving a signal other than the group common control signal from the network, wherein the signal other than the group common control signal is a semi-static configuration which is specifically configured for the wireless device,

wherein the semi-static configuration includes a configuration for transmission of a sounding reference signal (SRS) and/or a configuration for reception of a channel state information reference signal (CSI-RS), and

wherein the group common control signal is prioritized over the semi-static configuration.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein the SRS is not transmitted to the network.

3. The method of claim 1, wherein the CSI-RS is not received from the network.

4. The method of claim 1, wherein the group common control signal is received in a subset of candidates or in a first orthogonal frequency division multiplexing (OFDM) symbol of a control region or in a frequency region among control resource sets.

5. The method of claim 1, wherein the group common control signal indicates at least one of whether a type of a current subframe is UL-centric or DL-centric, whether a type of a next subframe type is UL-centric or DL-centric, whether the current subframe is scheduled with single-level downlink control information (DCI) or multi-level DCI, whether the next subframe is scheduled with single-level DCI or multi-level DCI, a size of common or group-specific shared control resource set, or an indication of actual DL resource, UL resource and/or reserved resource.

6. The method of claim 1, wherein the group common control signal is received via

either self-carrier scheduling or a cross-carrier scheduling.

7. The method of claim 1, wherein an exact length of a long physical uplink control channel (PUCCH) format is indicated from the network.

8. A wireless device configured to operate in a wireless communication system, the wireless device comprising:

a memory;

a transceiver; and

a processor, operably coupled to the memory and the transceiver, wherein the processor is configured to:

receive a group common control signal from a network, wherein the group common control signal is scheduled to a group of wireless devices with a radio network temporary identity (RNTI) specific to the group common control signal; and

receive a signal other than the group common control signal from the network, wherein the signal other than the group common control signal is a semi-static configuration which is specifically configured for the wireless device,

wherein the semi-static configuration includes a configuration for transmission of a sounding reference signal (SRS) and/or a configuration for reception of a channel state information reference signal (CSI-RS), and

wherein the group common control signal is prioritized over the semi-static configuration.

9. The wireless device of claim 8, wherein the SRS is not transmitted to the network.

10. The wireless device of claim 8, wherein the CSI-RS is not received from the network.

11. The wireless device of claim 8, wherein the group common control signal indicates at least one of whether a type of a current subframe is UL-centric or DL-centric, whether a type of a next subframe type is UL-centric or DL-centric, whether the current subframe is scheduled with single-level downlink control information (DCI) or multi-level

DCI, whether the next subframe is scheduled with single-level DCI or multi-level DCI, a size of common or group-specific shared control resource set, or an indication of actual DL resource, UL resource and/or reserved resource.

12. The wireless device of claim 8, wherein the group common control signal is received via either self-carrier scheduling or a cross-carrier scheduling.