

CLAIMS

1. A method for wireless communication at a user equipment (UE), comprising:
 - receiving, from a base station, a configuration message that includes one or more identifiers associated with a group of UEs;
 - determining at least one identifier to use in monitoring a signal based at least in part on receiving the configuration message;
 - receiving a downlink control information (DCI) associated with the signal based at least in part on the at least one identifier, wherein the signal comprises at least one bit of the bit mask corresponding to the UE, and wherein a value of the at least one bit indicates whether to skip an upcoming duration associated with a discontinuous reception based at least in part on a bit mask corresponding to the UE;
 - analyzing content of the DCI to identify the bit mask associated with one or more intended recipients of the signal;
 - determining whether to monitor a second signal based at least in part on the bit mask, wherein monitoring the second signal is based at least in part on determining that the UE is included in the one or more intended recipients; and
 - communicating, with the base station, based at least in part on monitoring the signal and the second signal.
2. The method of claim 1, further comprising:
 - determining that a cyclic redundancy check (CRC) in the DCI associated with the signal is scrambled using the at least one identifier, wherein monitoring the signal is based at least in part on the determining.
3. The method of claim 2, wherein the at least one identifier is a wake-up signal radio network temporary identifier (RNTI), wherein monitoring the signal further comprises monitoring a wake-up signal based at least in part on the wake-up signal RNTI.
4. The method of claim 3, wherein the wake-up signal RNTI is same for the group of UEs.

5. The method of claim 1, wherein the bit mask indicates whether to skip the upcoming duration associated with the discontinuous reception.

6. The method of claim 1, further comprising:
determining a demodulation reference signal (DMRS) scrambling seed associated with the signal, wherein monitoring the signal is based at least in part on determining the DMRS scrambling seed.

7. The method of claim 2, wherein the at least one identifier is a cell radio network temporary identifier (C-RNTI), wherein monitoring the signal further comprises monitoring a wake-up signal based at least in part on the C-RNTI.

8. The method of claim 7, wherein the C-RNTI is uniquely associated with the UE.

9. The method of claim 1, further comprising:
determining that the UE is not configured with a first indicator based at least in part on the configuration message, wherein monitoring the signal further comprises monitoring the signal based at least in part on a second identifier, and wherein the first indicator is a wake-up signal radio network temporary identifier (RNTI) and the second identifier is a cell RNTI (C-RNTI).

10. The method of claim 1, further comprising:
determining a second identifier based at least in part on receiving the configuration message, wherein the at least one identifier is a wake-up signal radio network temporary identifier (RNTI) and the second identifier is a cell RNTI (C-RNTI).

11. The method of claim 10, wherein monitoring the signal further comprises:
monitoring a first wake-up signal based at least in part on the at least one identifier; and
monitoring a second wake-up signal based at least in part on the second identifier.

12. The method of claim 11, wherein monitoring the first wake-up signal and the second wake-up signal occurs during a monitoring occasion.

13. The method of claim 11, wherein monitoring the first wake-up signal and the second wake-up signal occurs during different monitoring occasions.

14. The method of claim 1, wherein the signal is a physical downlink control channel (PDCCH)-based wake-up signal.

15. The method of claim 1, wherein the configuration message is a radio resource control (RRC) configuration message.

16. The method of claim 1, wherein the group of UEs comprise one or more UEs.

17. A method for wireless communication at a base station, comprising:
transmitting, to a user equipment (UE), a configuration message that includes one or more identifiers associated with a group of UEs;

configuring the UE to determine at least one identifier to use in monitoring a signal based at least in part on transmitting the configuration message;

transmitting a downlink control information (DCI) associated with the signal, wherein a content of the DCI identifies a bit mask associated with one or more intended recipients of the signal;

configuring the UE to determine whether to monitor a second signal based at least in part on the bit mask, wherein monitoring the second signal is based at least in part on determining that the UE is included in the one or more intended recipients;

transmitting the signal based at least in part on the at least one identifier, wherein the signal comprises at least one bit of the bit mask corresponding to the UE, and wherein a value of the at least one bit indicates whether to skip an upcoming duration associated with a discontinuous reception based at least in part on the bit mask corresponding to the UE; and

communicating, with the UE, based at least in part on the signal and the second signal.

18. The method of claim 17, further comprising:
scrambling, using the at least one identifier, a cyclic redundancy check (CRC) in the DCI associated with the signal, wherein transmitting the signal further comprising transmitting the signal including the scrambled CRC.
19. The method of claim 18, wherein the at least one identifier is a wake-up signal radio network temporary identifier (RNTI), wherein transmitting the signal further comprises transmitting a wake-up signal based at least in part on the wake-up signal RNTI.
20. The method of claim 19, wherein the wake-up signal RNTI is same for the group of UEs.
21. The method of claim 18, wherein the at least one identifier is a cell radio network temporary identifier (C-RNTI), wherein transmitting the signal further comprises transmitting a wake-up signal based at least in part on the C-RNTI.
22. The method of claim 21, wherein the C-RNTI is uniquely associated with the UE.
23. The method of claim 17, further comprising:
configuring the UE with a second identifier based at least in part on transmitting the configuration message, wherein the at least one identifier is a wake-up signal radio network temporary identifier (RNTI) and the second identifier is a cell RNTI (C-RNTI).
24. The method of claim 23, wherein transmitting the signal further comprises:
transmitting a first wake-up signal based at least in part on the at least one identifier; and
transmitting a second wake-up signal based at least in part on the second identifier.
25. The method of claim 17, wherein the signal is a physical downlink control channel (PDCCH)-based wake-up signal.

26. The method of claim 17, wherein the configuration message is a radio resource control (RRC) configuration message.

27. An apparatus for wireless communication at a user equipment (UE), comprising: a processor, memory in communication with the processor; and instructions stored in the memory, the instructions being executable by the processor to:

receive, from a base station, a configuration message that includes one or more identifiers associated with a group of UEs;

determine at least one identifier to use in monitoring a signal based at least in part on receiving the configuration message;

receive a downlink control information (DCI) associated with the signal based at least in part on the at least one identifier, wherein the signal comprises at least one bit of the bit mask corresponding to the UE, and wherein a value of the at least one bit indicates whether to skip an upcoming duration associated with a discontinuous reception based at least in part on a bit mask corresponding to the UE;

analyze content of the DCI to identify a bit mask associated with one or more intended recipients of the signal;

determine whether to monitor a second signal based at least in part on the bit mask, wherein monitoring the second signal is based at least in part on determining that the UE is included in the one or more intended recipients; and

communicate, with the base station, based at least in part on monitoring the signal and the second signal.

28. An apparatus for wireless communication at a base station, comprising: a processor, memory in electronic communication with the processor; and instructions stored in the memory, the instructions being executable by the processor to:

transmit, to a user equipment (UE), a configuration message that includes one or more identifiers associated with a group of UEs;

configure the UE to determine at least one identifier to use in monitoring a signal based at least in part on transmitting the configuration message;

transmit a downlink control information (DCI) associated with the signal, wherein a content of the DCI identifies a bit mask associated with one or more intended recipients of the signal;

configure the UE to determine whether to monitor a second signal based at least in part on the bit mask, wherein monitoring the second signal is based at least in part on determining that the UE is included in the one or more intended recipients;

transmit the signal based at least in part on the at least one identifier, wherein the signal comprises at least one bit of the bit mask corresponding to the UE, and wherein a value of the at least one bit indicates whether to skip an upcoming duration associated with a discontinuous reception based at least in part on the bit mask corresponding to the UE; and

communicate, with the UE, based at least in part on the signal and the second signal.