

CLAIMS

1. A method for transmitting a sounding reference signal (SRS), comprising:
 - 5 determining, by a terminal device within a first time-domain resource unit, multiple second time-domain resource units for sending an SRS of the terminal device;
 - determining, by the terminal device according to a hopping pattern of the terminal device, target resources for sending the SRS on the multiple second time-
 - 10 domain resource units; and
 - sending, by the terminal device, the SRS to a network device according to the target resources.
2. The method of claim 1, wherein the first time-domain resource unit is a slot, a
- 15 mini-slot or an Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing (OFDM) symbol.
3. The method of claim 1 or 2, wherein each of the second time-domain resource units is an OFDM symbol.
- 20 4. The method of any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein each of the target resources is at least one of a frequency-domain resource or a code resource.
5. The method of claim 4, wherein the target resources are frequency-domain resources for sending the SRS, and the hopping pattern is a frequency-domain
- 25 resource hopping pattern;
 - the operation of determining, by the terminal device according to a hopping pattern of the terminal device, target resources for sending the SRS on the multiple second time-domain resource units comprises:
 - determining, by the terminal device according to the frequency-domain
 - 30 resource hopping pattern, an index of each of the multiple second time-domain resource units and an index of the first time-domain resource unit, a frequency-domain resource for sending the SRS in each second time-domain resource unit.

6. The method of claim 5, wherein the frequency-domain resource hopping pattern is $f(k)=\text{mod} [g(m)+ k \times d(i), N]$, $f(k)$ being a frequency-domain start position of a target resource in a second time-domain resource unit with an index k in the first time-domain resource unit, k being a positive integer, $d(i)$ being a hopping parameter obtained based on a hopping ID i , $g(m)$ being a value of a frequency-domain resource position obtained based on an index m of the first time-domain resource unit, and N being an allowable maximum value of a hopping start position.

7. A terminal device, comprising:

10 a determination unit, configured to determine multiple second time-domain resource units for sending a sounding reference signal (SRS) of the terminal device within a first time-domain resource unit, wherein

the determination unit is further configured to determine, according to a hopping pattern of the terminal device, target resources for sending the SRS on the multiple second time-domain resource units; and

15 a sending unit, configured to send the SRS to a network device according to the target resources determined by the determination unit.

8. The terminal device of claim 7, wherein the first time-domain resource unit is a slot, a mini-slot or an Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing (OFDM) symbol.

9. The terminal device of claim 7 or 8, wherein each of the second time-domain resource units is an OFDM symbol.

25 10. The terminal device of any one of claims 7 to 9, wherein each of the target resources is at least one of a frequency-domain resource or a code resource.

11. The terminal device of claim 10, wherein the target resources are frequency-domain resources for sending the SRS, the hopping pattern is a frequency-domain resource hopping pattern, and the determination unit is specifically configured to:

30 determine, according to the frequency-domain resource hopping pattern, an index of each of the multiple second time-domain resource units and an index of the first time-domain resource unit, a frequency-domain resource for sending the SRS in

each second time-domain resource unit.

12. The terminal device of claim 11, wherein the frequency-domain resource hopping pattern is $f(k) = \text{mod} [g(m) + k \times d(i), N]$, $f(k)$ being a frequency-domain start position of a target resource in a second time-domain resource unit with an index k in the first time-domain resource unit, k being a positive integer, $d(i)$ being a hopping parameter obtained based on a hopping ID i , $g(m)$ being a value of a frequency-domain resource position obtained based on an index m of the first time-domain resource unit, and N being an allowable maximum value of a hopping start position.

13. A network device, comprising:

a determination unit, configured to determine multiple second time-domain resource units for receiving a sounding reference signal (SRS) sent by a terminal device within a first time-domain resource unit, wherein

the determination unit is further configured to determine, according to a hopping pattern of the terminal device, target resources for receiving the SRS on the multiple second time-domain resource units; and

a receiving unit, configured to receive, according to the target resources determined by the determination unit, the SRS sent by the terminal device.

14. The network device of claim 13, wherein the first time-domain resource unit is a slot, a mini-slot or an Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing (OFDM) symbol.

15. The network device of claim 13 or 14, wherein each of the second time-domain resource units is an OFDM symbol.

16. The network device of any one of claims 13 to 15, wherein each of the target resources is at least one of a frequency-domain resource or a code resource.

17. The network device of claim 16, wherein the target resources are frequency-domain resources for receiving the SRS, the hopping pattern is a frequency-domain resource hopping pattern, and the determination unit is specifically configured to:

determine, according to the frequency-domain resource hopping pattern, an

index of each of the multiple second time-domain resource units and an index of the first time-domain resource unit, a frequency-domain resource for receiving the SRS in each second time-domain resource unit.

- 5 18. The network device of claim 17, wherein the frequency-domain resource hopping
pattern is $f(k) = \text{mod} [g(m) + k \times d(i), N]$, $f(k)$ being a frequency-domain start position of
a target resource in a second time-domain resource unit with an index k in the first
time-domain resource unit, k being a positive integer, $d(i)$ being a hopping parameter
obtained based on a hopping ID i , $g(m)$ being a value of a frequency-domain resource
10 position obtained based on an index m of the first time-domain resource unit, and N
being an allowable maximum value of a hopping start position.