CLAIMS

1. A method for transmitting power information, performed by a terminal, comprising:

determining that a power management-maximum power reduction (P-MPR) value corresponding to an uplink panel or an uplink beam of the terminal is not less than an MPE threshold, and transmitting power information to a network device;

wherein the power information corresponds to the uplink panel of the terminal or the uplink beam of the terminal;

wherein the power information comprises at least one of:

panel identification information of the uplink panel, and at least one of a P-MPR value or a power headroom value corresponding to the uplink panel; or

beam identification information of the uplink beam, and at least one of a P-MPR value or a power headroom value corresponding to the uplink beam;

wherein the power information comprises at least one of:

n panel identifications and n pieces of first bit indication information, wherein an i-th piece of first bit indication information indicates whether a P-MPR value corresponding to an i-th uplink panel of the terminal is less than an MPE threshold; or

m beam identifications and m pieces of second bit indication information, wherein a j-th piece of second bit indication information indicates whether a P-MPR value corresponding to a j-th uplink beam of the terminal is less than the MPE threshold;

wherein n and m are both positive integers, i is a positive integer not greater than n, and j is a positive integer not greater than m.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein a P-MPR value corresponding to a first uplink panel or a first uplink beam of the terminal is not less than the MPE threshold, and the power information further comprises third bit indication information;

wherein the third bit indication information indicates the P-MPR value corresponding to the first uplink panel or the first uplink beam.

3. The method of any of claims 1 to 2, further comprising:

transmitting beam measurement information to the network device;

wherein the beam measurement information corresponds to the uplink panel of the terminal, or the uplink beam of the terminal.

4. The method of claim 1, wherein the panel identification information comprises at least one of:

a panel identification;

an identification of a reference signal set;

an identification of a reference signal;

an identification of a transmission configuration indication (TCI) state; or

an identification of spatial relationship information.

5. The method of claim 1, wherein the beam identification information comprises at least one of:

an identification of a reference signal;

an identification of a TCI state; or

an identification of spatial relationship information.

6. The method of claim 4 or 5, wherein the reference signal comprises at least one of:

a channel state information-reference signal (CSI-RS);

a synchronous signal block (SSB); or

a sounding reference signal (SRS).

7. A method for receiving power information, performed by a network device, comprising:

determining that a power management-maximum power reduction (P-MPR) value corresponding to an uplink panel or an uplink beam of the terminal is not less than an MPE threshold, receiving power information transmitted by a terminal;

wherein the power information corresponds to the uplink panel of the terminal or the uplink beam of the terminal;

wherein the power information comprises at least one of:

panel identification information of the uplink panel, and at least one of a P-MPR value or a power headroom value corresponding to the uplink panel; or

beam identification information of the uplink beam, and at least one of a P-MPR value or a power headroom value corresponding to the uplink beam;

wherein the power information comprises at least one of:

n panel identifications and n pieces of first bit indication information, wherein an i-th

piece of first bit indication information indicates whether a P-MPR value corresponding to an i-th uplink panel of the terminal is less than an MPE threshold; or

m beam identifications and m pieces of second bit indication information, wherein a j-th piece of second bit indication information indicates whether a P-MPR value corresponding to a j-th uplink beam of the terminal is less than the MPE threshold;

wherein n and m are both positive integers, i is a positive integer not greater than n, and j is a positive integer not greater than m.

8. The method of claim 7, wherein a P-MPR value corresponding to a first uplink panel or a first uplink beam of the terminal is not less than the MPE threshold, and the power information further comprises third bit indication information;

wherein the third bit indication information indicates the P-MPR value corresponding to the first uplink panel or the first uplink beam.

9. The method of claim 7, wherein the panel identification information comprises at least one of:

a panel identification;

an identification of a reference signal set;

an identification of a reference signal;

an identification of a transmission configuration indication (TCI) state; or

an identification of spatial relationship information.

10. The method of claim 7, wherein the beam identification information comprises at least one of:

an identification of a reference signal;

an identification of a TCI state; or

an identification of spatial relationship information.

11. The method of claim 9 or 10, wherein the reference signal comprises at least one of:

a channel state information-reference signal (CSI-RS);

a synchronous signal block (SSB); or

a sounding reference signal (SRS).

12. The method of claim 7, further comprising:

performing uplink scheduling according to the power information;

wherein performing uplink scheduling comprises:

determining a target beam, wherein the target beam is used by the terminal to transmit at least one of: an uplink TCI state, a spatial setting, and spatial relationship information.

13. An electronic device, comprising:

a processor; and

a memory having at least one program code stored therein;

wherein the processor loads and executes the program code to perform the method for transmitting power information of any of claims 1 to 6, or the method for receiving power information of any of claims 7 to 12.

14. A non-transitory computer-readable storage medium having stored therein at least one program code, wherein the program code is loaded and executed by a processor to perform the method for transmitting power information of any of claims 1 to 6, or the method for receiving power information of any of claims 7 to 12.