

ABSTRACT

The present disclosure relates to a timer controlling method, which is applicable to a electronic device. The method includes: in response to that a medium access control layer receives a beam failure instance indication sent by a physical layer, determining whether a count value of a beam failure indication counter is greater than or equal to a preset value; in response to that the count value of the beam failure indication counter is greater than or equal to the preset value, triggering a random access; determining whether to initiate the triggered random access; in response to determining to initiate the triggered random access, upon initiating the triggered random access, resetting or restarting a beam failure recovery timer. According to the embodiments of the present disclosure, the case that a user equipment occupies resources of contention free random access for a long time can be avoided.

Figure. 1