

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method for transmitting information, comprising:

generating configuration information by an access network device, wherein the configuration information is used to indicate that there is a synchronization signal block (SSB) candidate position in a time slot or the indication information is used to indicate that there are two SSB candidate positions in a time slot, and the SSB candidate position is a time domain position where the access network device might send an SSB; and

sending the SSB by the access network device, wherein a physical broadcast channel (PBCH) of the SSB carries the configuration information.

2. The method according to claim 1, wherein the configuration information is represented by a bit of the PBCH in a new radio (NR) technology, the bit is used to indicate a remaining minimum system information (RMSI) subcarrier spacing (SCS), or the configuration information is represented by a reserved bit in the PBCH.

3. The method according to claim 1, wherein the PBCH of the SSB further carries indication information used to indicate a value of a quasi co-located (QCL) parameter adopted by the access network device.

4. The method according to claim 3, wherein the value of the QCL parameter adopted by the access network device is belongs to a first set of selectable values, the value of the QCL parameter indicated by the indication information is belongs to a second set of selectable values, the number of elements in the first set of selectable values is n , where n is greater than or equal to 2, the number of elements in the second set of selectable values is $(n-1)$, and the second set of selectable values is a subset of the first set of selectable values.

5. The method according to claim 1, wherein the PBCH of the SSB further carries indication information used to indicate whether a value of a quasi co-located (QCL) parameter adopted by the access network device belongs to a first set or a second set, and an intersection set between the first set and the second set is empty.

6. The method according to any one of claims 3 to 5, wherein the indication information is represented by a reserved bit in the PBCH.

7. A method for transmitting information, comprising:

receiving, by a terminal, a synchronization signal block (SSB) sent by an access network device, wherein the SSB carries configuration information, the configuration

information is used to indicate that there is a SSB candidate position in a time slot or the configuration information is used to indicate that there are two SSB candidate positions in a time slot, and the SSB candidate position is a time domain position where the access network device might send the SSB;

acquiring the configuration information from a physical broadcast channel (PBCH) of the received SSB; and

determining the SSB candidate position based on the indication information by the terminal.

8. The method according to claim 7, wherein the configuration information is represented by a bit of the PBCH in a new radio (NB) technology, the bit is used to indicate a remaining minimum system information (RMSI) subcarrier spacing (SCS), or the configuration information is represented by a reserved bit in the PBCH.

9. The method according to claim 7, wherein the PBCH of the SSB further carries indication information used to indicate a value of a quasi co-located (QCL) parameter adopted by the access network device.

10. The method according to claim 9, wherein the value of the QCL parameter adopted by the access network device belongs to a first set of selectable values, the value of the QCL parameter indicated by the indication information belongs to a second set of selectable values, the number of elements in the first set of selectable values is n , where n is greater than or equal to 2, the number of elements in the second set of selectable values is $(n-1)$, and the second set of selectable values is a subset of the first set of selectable values.

11. The method according to claim 7, wherein the PBCH of the SSB further carries indication information used to indicate whether a value of a quasi co-located (QCL) parameter adopted by the access network device belongs to a first set or a second set, and an intersection set between the first set and the second set is empty.

12. The method according to any one of claims 9 to 11, wherein the indication information is represented by a reserved bit in the PBCH.

13. The method according to claim 7, further comprising:

determining, by the terminal, a signal detection position by determining the SSB candidate position based on the indication information; and

detecting, by the terminal, the SSB in a second period based on the signal detection

position.

14. The method according to claim 13, wherein determining, by the terminal, the signal detection position by determining the SSB candidate position based on the indication information comprises:

determining, by the terminal, each SSB candidate position as a signal detection position;

or,

determining, by the terminal, the signal detection position based on the SSB candidate position, the indication information and a first SSB candidate position, wherein the indication information is used to indicate a value of a quasi co-located (QCL) parameter adopted by the access network device or the indication information is used to indicate whether the QCL parameter adopted by the access network device belongs to a first set or a second set, the intersection set of the first set and the second set is empty, and the first SSB candidate position is the SSB candidate position where the SSB is received.

15. The method according to claim 14, wherein determining, by the terminal, the signal detection position based on the SSB candidate position, the indication information and the first SSB candidate position, comprises:

determining, by the terminal, a SSB candidate position set to which the first SSB candidate position belongs based on the indication information and the SSB candidate position, each SSB candidate position set comprises at least one SSB candidate position, and the at least one SSB candidate position in each SSB candidate position set corresponds to the same beam; and

determining, by the terminal, each SSB candidate position in the SSB candidate position set to which the first SSB candidate position belongs as a signal detection position.

16. The method according to claim 13, further comprising:

in response to detecting the SSB at any one SSB candidate position, determining a physical downlink control channel (PDCCH) associated with the RMSI based on the SSB candidate position where the SSB is located; and

obtaining the RMSI based on the PDCCH.

17. An apparatus for transmitting information, applied to an access network device, comprising:

a generating module, configured to generate configuration information, wherein the

configuration information is used to indicate that there is a synchronization signal block (SSB) candidate position in a time slot or the indication information is used to indicate that there are two SSB candidate positions in a time slot, and the SSB candidate position is a time domain position where the access network device might send an SSB; and

a sending module, configured to send the SSB, wherein a physical broadcast channel (PBCH) of the SSB carries the configuration information.

18. An apparatus for transmitting information, applied to a terminal, comprising:

a receiving module, configured to receive a synchronization signal block (SSB) sent by an access network device, wherein the SSB carries configuration information, the configuration information is used to indicate that there is a SSB candidate position in a time slot or the indication information is used to indicate that there are two SSB candidate positions in a time slot, and the SSB candidate position is a time domain position where the access network device might send the SSB;

an acquiring module, configured to acquire the configuration information from a physical broadcast channel (PBCH) of the received SSB; and

a determining module, configured to determine the SSB candidate position based on the indication information.

19. An apparatus for transmitting information, comprising:

a processor;

a memory for storing processor executable instructions; wherein,

the processor is configured to execute a method for transmitting information according to any one of claims 1 to 6, or to execute a method for transmitting information according to any one of claims 7 to 16.

20. A computer-readable storage medium having computer instructions stored thereon, wherein when the computer instructions are executed by a processor, a method for transmitting information according to any one of claims 1 to 6, or a method for transmitting information according to any one of claims 7 to 16 is implemented.