WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A frequency hopping method, performed by a terminal device, comprising:

determining a frequency hopping pattern of a physical uplink shared channel (PUSCH);

determining at least one of a number of hops or a time-domain length of a hop, wherein a transmission pattern of the PUSCH is transport block processing over multi-slots (TBoMS); and

performing frequency hopping according to the frequency hopping pattern of the PUSCH, and the at least one of the number of hops or the time-domain length of the hop;

wherein determining the number of hops comprises: determining the number of hops according to a protocol agreement;

wherein determining the number of hops according to the protocol agreement comprises:

obtaining a time-domain length occupied by the transport block; and

determining the number of hops according to a correspondence relationship agreed by the protocol between the time-domain length occupied by the transport block and the number of hops, and the obtained time-domain length occupied by the transport block.

2. The method according to claim 1, wherein determining the number of hops according to the protocol agreement comprises:

obtaining a time-domain length occupied by the transport block; and

determining the number of hops according to a time-domain length of the hop agreed by the protocol, a correspondence relationship agreed by the protocol among the time-domain length of the hop, the time-domain length occupied by the transport block and the number of hops, and the obtained time-domain length occupied by the transport block.

3. The method according to any one of claims 1 to 2, wherein determining the number of hops according to the protocol agreement comprises:

obtaining a position of a slot boundary in the PUSCH; and

determining a frequency hopping start position and a frequency hopping end position according to a correspondence relationship agreed by the protocol among the position of the slot boundary, the frequency hopping start position and the frequency hopping end position, and the obtained position of the slot boundary in the PUSCH.

4. The method according to claim 3, wherein the correspondence relationship agreed by the protocol among the position of the slot boundary, the frequency hopping start position and the

frequency hopping end position comprises:

a position of an adjacent symbol previous to the position of the slot boundary is the frequency hopping end position; and

a position of an adjacent symbol following the position of the slot boundary is the frequency hopping start position.

5. The method according to any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein determining the time-domain length of the hop comprises: determining the time-domain length of the hop according to a protocol agreement.

6. The method according to claim 5, wherein determining the time-domain length of the hop according to the protocol agreement comprises:

obtaining a preset value agreed by the protocol; wherein the preset value is an integer greater than zero; and

determining the second preset value as the time-domain length of the hop.

7. A frequency hopping method, performed by a base station, comprising:

determining a frequency hopping pattern of a physical uplink shared channel (PUSCH);

determining at least one of a number of hops or a time-domain length of a hop of a user equipment (UE), wherein a transmission pattern of the PUSCH is transport block processing over multi-slots (TBoMS); and

performing frequency hopping for the UE according to the frequency hopping pattern of the PUSCH, and the at least one of the number of hops or the time-domain length of the hop;

wherein determining the number of hops comprises: determining the number of hops according to a protocol agreement;

wherein determining the number of hops according to the protocol agreement comprises:

obtaining a time-domain length occupied by the transport block; and

determining the number of hops according to a correspondence relationship agreed by the protocol between the time-domain length occupied by the transport block and the number of hops, and the obtained time-domain length occupied by the transport block.

8. The method according to claim 7, wherein determining the number of hops according to the protocol agreement comprises:

obtaining a time-domain length occupied by the transport block; and

determining the number of hops according to a time-domain length of the hop agreed by the protocol, a correspondence relationship agreed by the protocol among the time-domain length of the hop, the time-domain length occupied by the transport block and the number of hops, and the obtained time-domain length occupied by the transport block.

9. The method according to any one of claims 7 to 8, wherein determining the number of hops according to the protocol agreement comprises:

obtaining a position of a slot boundary in the PUSCH; and

determining a frequency hopping start position and a frequency hopping end position according to a correspondence relationship agreed by the protocol among the position of the slot boundary, the frequency hopping start position and the frequency hopping end position, and the obtained position of the slot boundary in the PUSCH.

10. The method according to claim 9, wherein the correspondence relationship agreed by the protocol among the position of the slot boundary, the frequency hopping start position and the frequency hopping end position comprises:

a position of an adjacent symbol previous to the position of the slot boundary is the frequency hopping end position; and

a position of an adjacent symbol following the position of the slot boundary is the frequency hopping start position.

11. The method according to any one of claims 7 to 10, wherein determining the time-domain length of the hop comprises: determining the time-domain length of the hop according to a protocol agreement.

12. The method according to claim 11, wherein determining the time-domain length of the hop according to the protocol agreement comprises:

obtaining a preset value agreed by the protocol; wherein the preset value is an integer greater than zero; and

determining the seventh preset value as the time-domain length of the hop.

13. A terminal, comprising:

a processor; and

a memory storing a computer program,

wherein the processor is configured to perform the method as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 6.

14. A base station, comprising:

a processor: and

a memory storing a computer program,

wherein the processor is configured to perform the method as claimed in any one of claims 7 to 12.

15. A computer-readable storage medium storing instructions that, when executed by a processor of a terminal, cause the terminal to perform the method of any one of claims 1 to 6.

16. A computer-readable storage medium storing instructions that, when executed by a processor of a base station, cause the base station to perform the method of any one of claims 7 to 12.