CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

1. A scheduling request transmitting method, applied to a terminal and comprising:

in a case that a first trigger condition is met, transmitting a scheduling request SR to a network device; and

in a case that a second trigger condition is met, canceling transmission of the SR, or skipping transmission of the SR for N times, wherein N is an integer greater than 1,

wherein the second trigger condition comprises any one of the following:

a cell in which a beam failure has occurred is released or deactivated;

a bandwidth part BWP in which a beam failure has occurred is released or deactivated;

a transmission reception point TRP in which a beam failure has occurred is released or deactivated;

switching to a new cell is performed;

switching to a new BWP is performed;

switching to a new TRP is performed; and

switching to a new beam is performed.

2. The method according to claim 1, wherein the first trigger condition comprises at least one of the following:

a beam failure is detected;

a beam failure is detected and a new beam is identified; and

pending beam failure recovery request BFRQ information exists, but no uplink resource is available for transmitting the pending BFRQ information.

3. The method according to claim 1, wherein before the transmitting an SR to a network device, the method further comprises:

in a case that a beam failure is detected, triggering a first medium access control control element MAC CE, wherein the first MAC CE is used to transmit BFRQ information; or

in a case that a beam failure is detected and a new beam is identified, triggering a first MAC CE, wherein the first MAC CE is used to transmit BFRQ information.

4. The method according to claim 2 or 3, wherein that a beam failure is detected comprises at least one of the following:

a beam failure is detected in a cell;

a beam failure is detected in a bandwidth part BWP; and

a beam failure is detected at a transmission reception point TRP.

5. The method according to claim 2 or 3, wherein that a beam failure is detected and a new beam is identified comprises at least one of the following:

a beam failure is detected in a cell, and a new beam is identified in the cell in which the beam failure is detected;

a beam failure is detected in a bandwidth part BWP, and a new beam is identified in the BWP in which the beam failure is detected; and

a beam failure is detected at a transmission reception point TRP, and a new beam is identified at the TRP at which the beam failure is detected.

6. The method according to claim 3, wherein the first MAC CE is in a pending state.

7. The method according to claim 1, wherein after the transmitting a scheduling request SR to a network device, the method further comprises:

transmitting, on an uplink grant resource configured or indicated by the network device, beam failure recovery request BFRQ information to the network device.

8. The method according to claim 7, wherein the BFRQ information is carried by a MAC CE.

9. The method according to claim 7, wherein in a case that the second trigger condition is met, the method further comprises:

canceling transmission of the BFRQ information.

10. The method according to claim 1, wherein the SR is an SR dedicated to beam failure recovery.

11. A scheduling request receiving method, applied to a network device and comprising:

receiving a scheduling request SR transmitted by a terminal in a case that a first trigger condition is met; and

in a case that a second trigger condition is met, stopping reception of the SR, or skipping reception of the SR for N times, wherein N is an integer greater than 1,

wherein the second trigger condition comprises any one of the following:

a cell in which a beam failure has occurred is released or deactivated;

a bandwidth part BWP in which a beam failure has occurred is released or deactivated;

a transmission reception point TRP in which a beam failure has occurred is released or deactivated;

switching to a new cell is performed;

switching to a new BWP is performed;

switching to a new TRP is performed; and

switching to a new beam is performed.

12. The method according to claim 11, wherein the first trigger condition comprises at least one of the following:

the terminal detects a beam failure;

the terminal detects a beam failure and identifies a new beam; and

the terminal has pending beam failure recovery request BFRQ information, but no uplink resource is available for transmitting the pending BFRQ information.

13. The method according to claim 12, wherein that the terminal detects a beam failure comprises at least one of the following:

the terminal detects a beam failure in a cell;

the terminal detects a beam failure in a bandwidth part BWP; and

the terminal detects a beam failure at a transmission reception point TRP.

14. The method according to claim 12, wherein that the terminal detects a beam failure and identifies a new beam comprises at least one of the following:

the terminal detects a beam failure in a cell, and identifies a new beam in the cell in which the beam failure is detected;

the terminal detects a beam failure in a bandwidth part BWP, and identifies a new beam in the BWP in which the beam failure is detected; and

the terminal detects a beam failure at a transmission reception point TRP, and identifies a new beam at the TRP at which the beam failure is detected.

15. A terminal, comprising:

a transmitting module, configured to: in a case that a first trigger condition is met, transmit a scheduling request SR to a network device; and in a case that a second trigger condition is met, cancel transmission of the SR, or skip transmission of the SR for N times, wherein N is an integer greater than 1,

wherein the second trigger condition comprises any one of the following:

a cell in which a beam failure has occurred is released or deactivated;

a bandwidth part BWP in which a beam failure has occurred is released or deactivated;

a transmission reception point TRP in which a beam failure has occurred is released or deactivated;

switching to a new cell is performed;

switching to a new BWP is performed;

switching to a new TRP is performed; and

switching to a new beam is performed.

16. A network device, comprising:

a receiving module, configured to receive a scheduling request SR transmitted by a terminal in a case that a first trigger condition is met; and in a case that a second trigger condition is met, stop reception of the SR, or skip reception of the SR for N times, wherein N is an integer greater than 1,

wherein the second trigger condition comprises any one of the following:

a cell in which a beam failure has occurred is released or deactivated;

a bandwidth part BWP in which a beam failure has occurred is released or deactivated;

a transmission reception point TRP in which a beam failure has occurred is released or deactivated;

switching to a new cell is performed;

switching to a new BWP is performed;

switching to a new TRP is performed; and

switching to a new beam is performed.

17. A terminal, comprising a memory, a processor, and a program stored in the memory and capable of running on the processor, wherein when the program is executed by the processor, the steps of the scheduling request transmitting method according to any one of claims 1 to 10 are implemented.

18. A network device, comprising a memory, a processor, and a program stored in the memory and capable of running on the processor, wherein when the program is executed by the processor, the steps of the scheduling request receiving method according to any one of claims 11 to 14 are implemented.

19. A computer-readable storage medium, wherein the computer-readable storage medium stores a computer program, and when the computer program is executed by a processor, the steps of the scheduling request transmitting method according to any one of claims 1 to 10 are implemented; or when the computer program is executed by a processor, the steps of the scheduling request receiving method according to any one of claims 11 to 14 are implemented.