

What is claimed is:

1. A signal processing method, applied to a network side device, comprising:
transmitting first information via remaining minimum system information RMSI; and
transmitting second information via radio resource control RRC signaling;
wherein, synchronization signal block (SSB) related information indicated by the first information is identical to SSB related information indicated by the second information;
the first information comprises at least one of a group bitmap and an in-group bitmap, each bit in the group bitmap corresponds to a respective one SSB group, an N^{th} farthest bit to the left in the group bitmap corresponds to an N^{th} SSB group, each bit in the in-group bitmap corresponds to a respective one SSB in the SSB group, an M^{th} farthest bit to the left in the in-group bitmap corresponds to an M^{th} SSB in the SSB group, and each of N and M is a positive integer;
the second information comprises a full bitmap.
2. The signal processing method according to claim 1, wherein,
the first information indicates at least one of following: a first time position of a third SSB transmitted in a burst set, and a first SSB having an association relationship with a physical random access channel transmission occasion (RO);
the second information indicates at least one of following: a second time position of the third SSB transmitted in the burst set, and a second SSB having an association relationship with the RO,
wherein, the first time position is at least partially same as the second time position, and the first SSB is at least partially same as the second SSB.
3. The signal processing method according to claim 1, wherein the first information and the second information are positions of the SSBs in the burst set SSB-PositionsInBurst parameters or other parameters indicating SSB time-domain transmission positions.
4. The signal processing method according to claim 1, wherein,

the transmitting first information via remaining minimum system information RMSI comprises:

transmitting the first information via RMSI of a target cell, a secondary cell or a primary secondary cell;

or,

the transmitting second information via RRC signaling comprises:

transmitting the second information of a target cell, a secondary cell or a primary secondary cell via the RRC signaling.

5. The signal processing method according to claim 1, wherein,

regarding inter-cell handover, the first information is transmitted by a target cell, and the second information is transmitted by a source cell; or,

regarding addition or modification of a serving cell, the first information is transmitted by an added or modified serving cell, and the second information is transmitted by a primary cell.

6. A signal processing method, applied to a terminal device, comprising:

receiving first information via RMSI; and

receiving second information via RRC signaling;

wherein, SSB related information indicated by the first information is identical to SSB related information indicated by the second information;

the first information comprises at least one of a group bitmap and an in-group bitmap, each bit in the group bitmap corresponds to a respective one SSB group, an N^{th} farthest bit to the left in the group bitmap corresponds to an N^{th} SSB group, each bit in the in-group bitmap corresponds to a respective one SSB in the SSB group, an M^{th} farthest bit to the left in the in-group bitmap corresponds to an M^{th} SSB in the SSB group, and each of N and M is a positive integer;

the second information comprises a full bitmap.

7. The signal processing method according to claim 6, wherein,

the first information indicates at least one of following: a first time position of a third SSB transmitted in a burst set, and a first SSB having an association relationship with a physical random access channel transmission occasion (RO);

the second information indicates at least one of following: a second time position of the third SSB transmitted in the burst set, and a second SSB having an association relationship with the RO,

wherein, the first time position is at least partially same as the second time position, and the first SSB is at least partially same as the second SSB.

8. The signal processing method according to claim 6, wherein the first information and the second information are SSB-PositionsInBurst parameters or other parameters indicating SSB time-domain transmission positions.

9. The signal processing method according to claim 6, wherein,
the receiving first information via RMSI comprises:
receiving the first information via RMSI of a target cell, a secondary cell or a primary secondary cell;
the receiving second information via RRC signaling comprises:
receiving second information of a target cell, a secondary cell or a primary secondary cell via the RRC signaling.

10. The signal processing method according to claim 6, wherein,
regarding inter-cell handover, the first information is transmitted by a target cell, and the second information is transmitted by a source cell; or,
regarding addition or modification of a serving cell, the first information is transmitted by an added or modified serving cell, and the second information is transmitted by a primary cell.

11. The signal processing method according to claim 6, wherein the SSB related information indicated by the first information and the SSB related information indicated by the second information are identical.

12. The signal processing method according to claim 6, wherein
a SS burst set comprises up to 64 SSBs, the 64 SSBs are divided into 8 SSB groups, and each of the 8 SSB groups comprises 8 SSBs;
each bit in a group bitmap corresponds to a respective one of the 8 SSB groups;
each bit in an in-group bitmap corresponds to a respective SSB in one of the eight SSB groups.

13. The signal processing method according to claim 12, wherein
starting from a first one of the bits in the group bitmap in an order from left to right, the bits in the group bitmap correspond to the 8 SSB groups, respectively;
starting from a first one of the bits in the in-group bitmap in the order from left to right, the bits in the in-group bitmap correspond to the 8 SSBs in the SSB group, respectively.

14. A network side device, comprising:
a transmission module, configured to transmit first information via RMSI; and transmit second information via RRC signaling;
wherein, SSB related information indicated by the first information is identical to SSB related information indicated by the second information;
the first information comprises at least one of a group bitmap and an in-group bitmap, each bit in the group bitmap corresponds to a respective one SSB group, an N^{th} farthest bit to the left in the group bitmap corresponds to an N^{th} SSB group, each bit in the in-group bitmap corresponds to a respective one SSB in the SSB group, an M^{th} farthest bit to the left in the in-group bitmap corresponds to an M^{th} SSB in the SSB group, and each of N and M is a positive integer;
the second information comprises a full bitmap.

15. A terminal device, comprising:
a reception module, configured to receive first information via RMSI; and receive second information via RRC signaling;
wherein, SSB related information indicated by the first information is identical to SSB related information indicated by the second information;

the first information comprises at least one of a group bitmap and an in-group bitmap, each bit in the group bitmap corresponds to a respective one SSB group, an N^{th} farthest bit to the left in the group bitmap corresponds to an N^{th} SSB group, each bit in the in-group bitmap corresponds to a respective one SSB in the SSB group, an M^{th} farthest bit to the left in the in-group bitmap corresponds to an M^{th} SSB in the SSB group, and each of N and M is a positive integer;

the second information comprises a full bitmap.

16. The terminal device according to claim 15, wherein,

the first information indicates at least one of following: a first time position of a third SSB transmitted in a burst set, and a first SSB having an association relationship with a physical random access channel transmission occasion RO;

the second information indicates at least one of following: a second time position of the third SSB transmitted in the burst set, and a second SSB having an association relationship with the RO,

wherein, the first time position is at least partially same as the second time position, and the first SSB is at least partially same as the second SSB.

17. The terminal device according to claim 15, wherein the first information and the second information are SSB-PositionsInBurst parameters or other parameters indicating SSB time-domain transmission positions.

18. A network side device, comprising: a processor, a memory and a computer program stored in the memory and configured to be executed by the processor, wherein the processor is configured to execute the computer program to implement steps of the signal processing method according to any one of claims 1 to 5.

19. A terminal device, comprising: a processor, a memory and a computer program stored in the memory and configured to be executed by the processor, wherein the processor is configured to execute the computer program to implement steps of the signal processing method according to any one of claims 6 to 13.

20. A computer readable storage medium storing therein a computer program, wherein the computer program is configured to be executed by a processor to implement steps of the signal processing method according to any one of claims 1 to 5, or to implement steps of the signal processing method according to any one of claims 6 to 13.