

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method for indicating frequency-domain information of a common control resource set (CORESET) of remaining minimum system information (RMSI), for applying to a base station, the method comprises:

adding indication information included in a physical broadcast channel (PBCH) of a synchronization signal block (SSB), the indication information comprising first indication information,

in response to the first indication information being configured to indicate that a CORESET of RMSI corresponding to the SSB and the SSB are frequency division multiplexed;

the indication information further comprises second indication information, and the second indication information is configured to indicate the bandwidth part where the CORESET of the RMSI corresponding to the SSB is located is different from the bandwidth part where the SSB is located; or

the indication information further comprises third indication information, and the third indication information is configured to indicate the bandwidth part where the CORESET of the RMSI corresponding to the SSB is located is same as the bandwidth part where the SSB is located, and indicate an offset between the CORESET of the RMSI corresponding to the SSB and the SSB;

in response to the first indication information being configured to indicate that the CORESET of the RMSI corresponding to the SSB and the SSB are time division multiplexed, a center frequency of the CORESET of the RMSI corresponding to the SSB and a center frequency of the SSB are same;

wherein the bandwidth part refers to a resource unit with a certain frequency region of a frequency band; and

sending the SSB including the indication information and the CORESET of the RMSI to user equipment (UE) in a beam scanning manner.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein the first indication information is configured to indicate all frequency-domain positional relationships between the CORESET of the RMSI corresponding to the SSB and the SSB.
3. The method of claim 1, wherein the offset between the CORESET of the RMSI corresponding to the SSB and the SSB is a number of resource elements (REs) within a gap in the frequency domain between a low-frequency RE of the SSB and a high-frequency RE of the CORESET of the RMSI.
4. The method of claim 1, wherein the offset between the CORESET of the RMSI corresponding to the SSB and the SSB is a number of REs within a gap in the frequency domain between a high-frequency RE of the SSB and a low-frequency RE of the CORESET of the RMSI.
5. A method for obtaining a common control resource set (CORESET) of remaining minimum system information (RMSI), for applying to user equipment (UE), the method comprises:
 - receiving a synchronization signal block (SSB) including indication information from a base station, the indication information comprising first indication information,
 - in response to the first indication information being configured to indicate that a CORESET of RMSI corresponding to the SSB and the SSB are frequency division multiplexed;
 - the indication information further comprises second indication information, and the second indication information is configured to indicate the bandwidth part where the CORESET of the RMSI corresponding to the SSB is located is different from the bandwidth part where the SSB is located; or
 - the indication information further comprises third indication information, and the third indication information is configured to indicate the bandwidth part where the CORESET of the RMSI corresponding to the SSB is located is same as the bandwidth part where

the SSB is located, and indicate an offset between the CORESET of the RMSI corresponding to the SSB and the SSB;

in response to the first indication information being configured to indicate that the CORESET of the RMSI corresponding to the SSB and the SSB are time division multiplexed, a center frequency of the CORESET of the RMSI corresponding to the SSB and a center frequency of the SSB are same;

wherein the bandwidth part refers to a resource unit with a certain frequency region of a frequency band; and

obtaining the indication information from the SSB, and searching for the CORESET of the RMSI in a corresponding frequency region according to the indication information.

6. The method of claim 5, wherein the first indication information is configured to indicate all frequency-domain positional relationships between the CORESET of the RMSI corresponding to the SSB and the SSB.

7. The method of claim 5, wherein the offset between the CORESET of the RMSI corresponding to the SSB and the SSB is a number of resource elements (REs) within a gap in the frequency domain between a low-frequency RE of the SSB and a high-frequency RE of the CORESET of the RMSI; the searching for the CORESET of the RMSI in the corresponding frequency region according to the indication information comprises:

searching for the CORESET of the RMSI in a frequency region lower than that corresponding to the received SSB.

8. The method of claim 5, wherein the offset between the CORESET of the RMSI corresponding to the SSB and the SSB is a number of REs within a gap in the frequency domain between a high-frequency RE of the SSB and a low-frequency RE of the CORESET of the RMSI; the searching for the CORESET of the RMSI in the corresponding frequency region according to the indication information comprises:

searching for the CORESET of the RMSI in a frequency region higher than a frequency

region corresponding to the received SSB.

9. User equipment (UE), the UE comprises:

a processor; and

a memory configured to store instructions executable for the processor,

wherein the processor is configured to:

receive a synchronization signal block (SSB) including indication information from a base station, the indication information comprising first indication information,

in response to the first indication information being configured to indicate that a control resource set (CORESET) of remaining minimum system information (RMSI) corresponding to the SSB and the SSB are frequency division multiplexed;

the indication information further comprises second indication information, and the second indication information is configured to indicate the bandwidth part where the CORESET of the RMSI corresponding to the SSB is located is different from the bandwidth part where the SSB is located; or

the indication information further comprises third indication information, and the third indication information is configured to indicate the bandwidth part where the CORESET of the RMSI corresponding to the SSB is located is same as the bandwidth part where the SSB is located, and indicate an offset between the CORESET of the RMSI corresponding to the SSB and the SSB;

in response to the first indication information being configured to indicate that the CORESET of the RMSI corresponding to the SSB and the SSB are time division multiplexed, a center frequency of the CORESET of the RMSI corresponding to the SSB and a center frequency of the SSB are same;

wherein the bandwidth part refers to a resource unit with a certain frequency region of a frequency band; and

obtain the indication information from the SSB, and search for the CORESET of the RMSI in a corresponding frequency region according to the indication information.