

CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

1. A method of information transmission, characterized in that the method comprises:

receiving, by a terminal device, n sets of downlink ~~channel/signal~~channels on downlink resources within a channel occupation time (COT), wherein each set of downlink ~~channel/signal~~channels in the n sets of downlink ~~channel/signal~~channels comprises at least one downlink ~~channel/signal~~channels, and n is a positive integer greater than ~~or equal to~~ 1;

transmitting, by the terminal device, the uplink information corresponding to the i -th set of downlink ~~channel/signal~~channels in the n sets of downlink ~~channel/signal~~channels on the uplink resources within the COT, where i is a positive integer less than or equal to n ;

wherein, ~~the a starting~~ time of transmission of the uplink information corresponding to the i -th set of downlink ~~channel/signal~~channels is (T_0+A) or the starting position of the first symbol from (T_0+A) , wherein the (T_0+A) is greater than T_1 , the T_0 is ~~the an~~ an ending time of the i -th set of the downlink ~~channel/signal~~channels, the T_1 is ~~the an~~ an ending time of the downlink resources, the A is the processing latency of the downlink ~~channel/signal~~channels.

2. The method according to claim 1, wherein i is greater than 1, and the ~~starting~~ starting time of transmission of the uplink information corresponding to the i -th set of downlink ~~channel/signal~~channels is determined based on the ending time T_0 of the i -th set of downlink ~~channel/signal~~channels, the ending time T_1 of the downlink resource, the ending time of the uplink information corresponding to the $(i-1)$ th set of downlink ~~channel/signal~~channels, and the processing latency.

3. The method according to any one of claims 1 to 2, wherein the (T_0+A) is greater than (T_1+G) , the (T_0+A) is the time of the ~~uplink-uplink~~ uplink information corresponding to the i -th set of the downlink ~~channel/signal~~channels, and the G is the interval between the downlink resource and the uplink resource.

4. The method according to any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein if the ~~starting~~starting time of transmission of the uplink information corresponding to the i-th set of downlink ~~channel/signal~~channels is greater than the ~~starting~~starting time of the uplink resource or the ending time of transmission of the uplink information corresponding to the (i-1)th set of downlink ~~channel/signal~~channels, the method further comprises:

the terminal device sending a specific uplink ~~channel/signal~~channel between the ~~starting~~starting time of the uplink resource and the ~~starting~~starting time of transmission of the uplink information corresponding to the i-th set of downlink ~~channel/signal~~channels, or

the terminal device sending a specific uplink channel between the ending time of transmission of the uplink information corresponding to the (i-1)th set of downlink ~~channel/signal~~channels and the ~~starting~~starting time of transmission of the uplink information corresponding to the i-th set of downlink ~~channel/signal~~channels;

wherein, the specific uplink ~~channel/signal~~channel comprises at least one of the following information: information for occupying a seat, a sounding reference signal (SRS), a physical uplink shared channel (PUSCH), and a demodulation reference signal (DMRS).

5. The method according to any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein the uplink information corresponding to a set of downlink ~~channel/signal~~channels in the n sets of downlink ~~channel/signal~~channels is transmitted through the same uplink channel

6. The method according to any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein the downlink channel in the i-th set of downlink channels is a physical downlink shared channel (PDSCH), and the uplink information corresponding to the i-th set of downlink channels is feedback response information.

7. The method according to any one of claims 1 to 6, wherein the ending time of the uplink information corresponding to the i-th set of downlink ~~channel/signal~~channels is a network configuration or a protocol agreement.

8. A method of information transmission, characterized in that it comprises:

sending, by the network device, n sets of downlink ~~channel/signal~~channels to the

terminal device on downlink resources within a channel occupation time (COT), wherein each set of downlink ~~channel/signal~~channels in the n sets of downlink ~~channel/signal~~channels comprises at least one downlink ~~channel/signal~~channels, n is a positive integer greater than or equal to 1;

receiving, by the network device, the uplink information corresponding to the i-th set of downlink ~~channel/signal~~channels in the n sets of downlink ~~channel/signal~~channels on the uplink resources within the COT, where i is a positive integer less than or equal to n;

wherein, ~~a starting~~the time for receiving the uplink information corresponding to the i-th set of downlink ~~channel/signal~~channels is (T_0+A) ~~or the starting position of the first symbol from (T_0+A)~~ , wherein the (T_0+A) is greater than T_1 , the T_0 is the ending time of the i-th set of the downlink ~~channel/signal~~channels, the T_1 is the ending time of the downlink resources, the A is the processing latency of the downlink ~~channel/signal~~channels.

9. The method according to claim 8, wherein the (T_0+A) is greater than (T_1+G) , the (T_0+A) is the time of the ~~uplike-uplink~~uplink information corresponding to the i-th set of the downlink ~~channel/signal~~channels, and the G is the interval between the downlink resource and the uplink resource.

10. The method according to any one of claims 8 and 9, wherein the uplink information corresponding to a set of downlink ~~channel/signal~~channels in the n sets of downlink ~~channel/signal~~channels is transmitted through the same uplink channel.

11. The method according to any one of claims 8 to 10, wherein the downlink channel in the i-th set of downlink channels is a physical downlink shared channel (PDSCH), and the uplink information corresponding to the i-th set of downlink channels is feedback response information.

12. The method according to any one of claims 8 to 11, wherein the ending time of the

uplink information corresponding to the i-th set of downlink ~~channel/signals~~channels is a network configuration or a protocol agreement.

13. A terminal device, comprising: a processor and a memory, the memory is configured to store a computer program, the processor is configured to invoke and run the computer program stored in the memory, and perform the method according to any one of the claims 1 to 7.

14. A network device, comprising: a processor and a memory, the memory is configured to store a computer program, the processor is configured to invoke and run the computer program stored in the memory, and perform the method according to any one of the claims 8 to 12.

15. A computer-readable storage medium, which is characterized in that the computer-readable storage medium is configured to store a computer program that enables a computer to perform the method according to any one of claims 1 to 12.