1. A user equipment (UE) used for wireless communication, comprising:

a transmitter;

a receiver; and

a processor;

wherein the transmitter, the receiver, and the processor are configured to:

receive first radio resource control (RRC) signaling, the first RRC signaling indicating a DRX active time, and the DRX active time being applied to a DRX group comprising a second cell, the first RRC signaling configuring at least one switch candidate cell comprising the second cell;

receive first signaling on a first cell, the first signaling indicating switching to the second cell and indicating that a configuration of the second cell is applied, wherein the first signaling is an L1/L2-triggered mobility (LTM) cell switch medium access control (MAC) control element (CE), wherein the LTM cell switch MAC CE comprises an index identifying a candidate target configuration for the second cell and indicates a transmission configuration indicator (TCI) state for the second cell and a valid timing advance value for the second cell; and

monitor a physical downlink control channel (PDCCH) within the DRX active time on the second cell,

wherein the DRX active time depends on the first signaling, and the first signaling is lower-layer signaling,

wherein the DRX active time comprises a time period from a time when the configuration of the second cell is applied until a time when the PDCCH is received.

2. The UE according to claim 1, wherein the DRX active time depending on the first signaling comprises: the DRX active time starting when the first signaling is received.

3. The UE according to claim 1, wherein the transmitter, the receiver, and the processor are further configured to:

transmit second signaling on the first cell, the second signaling indicating that the first signaling is correctly received, wherein the DRX active time depending on the first signaling comprises the DRX active time starting when the transmission of the second signaling is completed.

4. The UE according to claim 1, wherein the DRX active time depending on the first signaling comprises the DRX active time starting when the configuration of the second cell is applied.

5. The UE according to any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein the transmitter, the receiver, and the processor are further configured to:

transmit second RRC signaling on the second cell, the second RRC signaling indicating that RRC reconfiguration is completed, wherein the PDCCH indicates a time-frequency resource occupied by the second RRC signaling.

6. The UE according to any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein the first signaling does not trigger transmission of a random access preamble on the second cell.

7. The UE according to claim 6, wherein the transmitter, the receiver, and the processor are further configured to:

receive random-access-triggering signaling prior to receiving the first signaling; and

in response to receiving the random-access-triggering signaling, transmit a random access preamble on the second cell, wherein the random access preamble is used for determining the valid timing advance value for the second cell.

8. A method in a user equipment (UE) used for wireless communication, comprising:

receiving first radio resource control (RRC) signaling, the first RRC signaling indicating a DRX active time, and the DRX active time being applied to a DRX group comprising a second cell, the first RRC signaling configuring at least one switch candidate cell comprising the second cell;

receiving first signaling on a first cell, the first signaling indicating switching to the second cell and indicating that a configuration of the second cell is applied, wherein the first signaling is an L1/L2-triggered mobility (LTM) cell switch medium access control (MAC) control element (CE), wherein the LTM cell switch MAC CE comprises an index identifying a candidate target configuration for the second cell and indicates a transmission configuration indicator (TCI) state for the second cell and a valid timing advance value for the second cell; and

monitoring a physical downlink control channel (PDCCH) within the DRX active time on the second cell;

wherein the DRX active time depends on the first signaling, and the first signaling is lower-layer signaling,

wherein the DRX active time comprises a time period from a time when the configuration of the second cell is applied until a time when the PDCCH is received.

9. The method according to claim 8, wherein the DRX active time depending on the first signaling comprises: the DRX active time starting when the first signaling is received.

10. The method according to claim 8, comprising:

transmitting second signaling on the first cell, the second signaling indicating that the first signaling is correctly received,

wherein the DRX active time depending on the first signaling comprises: the DRX active time starting when the transmission of the second signaling is completed.

11. The method according to claim 8, wherein the DRX active time depending on the first signaling comprises the DRX active time starting when the configuration of the second cell is applied.

12. The method according to any one of claims 8 to 11, further comprising:

transmitting second RRC signaling on the second cell, the second RRC signaling indicating that RRC reconfiguration is completed, wherein the PDCCH indicates a time-frequency resource occupied by the second RRC signaling.

13. The method according to any one of claims 8 to 12, wherein the first signaling does not trigger transmission of a random access preamble on the second cell.

14. The method according to claim 13, comprising:

receiving random-access-triggering signaling prior to receiving the first signaling; and

in response to receiving the random-access-triggering signaling, transmitting a random access preamble on the second cell, wherein the random access preamble is used for determining the valid timing advance value for the second cell.