

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method for determining a random access resource, performed by a terminal, comprising:

determining (201) a first set of random access resources, wherein the first set of random access resources comprises one or more sets of random access resource; and

determining (202) one target set of random access resources for a current random access from the first set of random access resources.

2. The method according to claim 1, wherein determining (201) the first set of random access resources comprises:

determining a set of random access resources associated with a first network slice access stratum group (NSAG) as the first set of random access resources, wherein the first NSAG comprises one or more NSAGs determined by a radio resource control (RRC) layer and provided to a media access control (MAC) layer.

3. The method according to claim 1, wherein determining (201) the first set of random access resources comprises:

determining (602) the first set of random access resources based on random access resource set configuration information sent by a first network device,

wherein the random access resource set configuration information satisfies at least one of:
one set of random access resources being associated with one NSAG;

one set of random access resources being associated with more than one NSAG; wherein more than one NSAG is not determined by an RRC layer and provided to a MAC layer at a same time; or

at most one set of random access resources being associated with one NSAG.

4. The method according to any one of claims 1-3, the number of first sets of random access resources is plural, and determining (202) the one target set of random access resources for the current random access from the first set of random access resources comprises at least one of:

determining the target set of random access resources from the first sets of random access resources based on a terminal policy;

determining the target set of random access resources from the first sets of random access resources based on indication information sent by a first network device; or

determining the target set of random access resources from the first sets of random access resources based on a specification.

5. The method according to claim 4, wherein the target set of random access resources satisfies at least one of:

the target set of random access resources being associated with a largest number of NSAGs;

the target set of random access resources being associated only with a first NSAG, wherein the first NSAG comprises one or more NSAGs determined by an RRC layer and provided to a MAC layer; or

a priority of an NSAG associated with the target set of random access resources satisfying a preset condition.

6. The method according to claim 5, further comprising:

determining the priority based on the indication information sent by the first network device, wherein the indication information is configured to determine the target set of random access resources from the first sets of random access resources.

7. A method for determining a random access resource, performed by a first network device, comprising:

sending (401) first information to a terminal, wherein the first information is configured for the terminal to determine one first set of random access resources or to determine one target set of random access resources for a current random access from first sets of random access resources.

8. The method according to claim 7, wherein the first information comprises random access resource set configuration information, and the random access resource set configuration information is configured for the terminal to determine the first set of random access resources,

wherein the random access resource set configuration information satisfies at least one of:
one set of random access resources being associated with one network slice access stratum group (NSAG);

one set of random access resources being associated with more than one NSAG; wherein the more than one NSAG is not determined by a radio resource control (RRC) layer and provided to a media access control (MAC) layer at a same time; or

at most one set of random access resources being associated with one NSAG.

9. The method according to claim 8, further comprising:

receiving information of a network slice sent by a second network device; and

determining the more than one NSAG based on the information of the network slice.

10. The method according to claim 9, wherein the information of the network slice comprises at least one of:

a mapping relationship between single network slice selection assistance information (S-NSSAI) and an NSAG;

an NSAG priority; or

area information corresponding to the mapping relationship, wherein the area information comprises at least a tracking area identity (TAI).

11. The method according to claim 9 or 10, wherein the network slice comprises at least one of:

a network slice that the terminal is allowed to access an NSAG; or

network slices that cannot be simultaneously allowed for registration and use.

12. The method according to any of claims 7-11, wherein the first information comprises indication information, and the indication information is configured for the terminal to determine the target set of random access resources from the first sets of random access resources.

13. A method for determining a random access resource, performed by a second network device, comprising:

sending (401', 600) information of a network slice to a first network device, wherein the information of the network slice is configured for the first network device to determine more than one network slice access stratum group (NSAG) associated with one set of random access resources, the more than one NSAG is not determined by a radio resource control (RRC) layer of a terminal and provided to a media access control (MAC) layer at a same time.

14. The method according to claim 13, wherein the information of the network slice comprises at least one of:

a mapping relationship between single network slice selection assistance information (S-NSSAI) and an NSAG;

an NSAG priority; or

area information corresponding to the mapping relationship, wherein the area information comprises at least a tracking area identity (TAI).

15. The method according to claim 13 or 14, wherein the network slice comprises at least one of:

a network slice that the terminal is allowed to access an NSAG; or

network slices that cannot be simultaneously allowed for registration and use.

16. A computer-readable storage medium having stored computer instructions that, implement the method for determining a random access resource according to any one of claims 1 to 6.

17. A computer-readable storage medium having stored computer instructions that, implement the method for determining a random access resource according to any one of claims 7 to 12 or claims 13 to 15.

18. An apparatus for determining a random access resource, comprising:
a processor; and
a memory storing processor executable instructions;
wherein the processor is configured to implement the method for determining a random access resource according to any one of claims 1 to 6.

19. An apparatus for determining a random access resource, comprising:
a processor; and
a memory storing processor executable instructions;
wherein the processor is configured to implement the method for determining a random access resource according to any one of claims 7 to 12 or claims 13 to 15.