WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method for determining a power parameter, performed by a terminal device and comprising:

acquiring power control information of a physical uplink shared channel (PUSCH); and

determining a power adjustment value corresponding to a transmitting power of the PUSCH according to the power control information;

wherein the power control information comprises:

configuration information of an initial power component value, wherein the configuration information of the initial power component value comprises: a nominal power component value configured by the network device; and

indication information of whether to allow a cumulative power adjustment, wherein the indication information of whether to allow the cumulative power adjustment comprises an indication bit configured to indicate that a cumulative power adjustment value or an absolute power adjustment value is adopted;

wherein the power adjustment value comprises a dynamic power adjustment value, the dynamic power adjustment value comprises an accumulated power value or an absolute power value, and determining the absolute power value comprises:

determining the absolute power value according to a transmission power control (TPC) command of the network device.

2. The method according to claim 1, wherein the PUSCH is a PUSCH for a configure grant (CG) small data transmission (SDT).

3. The method according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the power control information further comprises signal information configured to calculate a path loss compensation power value.

4. The method according to any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein the power adjustment value further comprises a path loss compensation power value.

5. The method according to claim 3, wherein the signal information configured to calculate the path loss compensation power value comprises a reference signal associated with the PUSCH.

6. A method for determining a power parameter, performed by a network device and comprising:

sending power control information of a physical uplink shared channel (PUSCH) to a terminal device, wherein the power control information is configured to determine a power

adjustment value corresponding to a transmitting power of the PUSCH;

wherein the power control information comprises: configuration information of an initial power component value;

wherein the configuration information of the initial power component value comprises a nominal power component value configured by the network device, and indication information of whether to allow a cumulative power adjustment;

wherein the indication information of whether to allow the cumulative power adjustment comprises an indication bit configured to indicate that a cumulative power adjustment value or an absolute power adjustment value is adopted;

wherein the power adjustment value comprises a dynamic power adjustment value, the dynamic power adjustment value comprises an accumulated power value or an absolute power value, and the absolute power value is determined according to a transmission power control (TPC) command of the network device.

7. The method according to claim 6, wherein the power control information further comprises signal information configured to calculate a path loss compensation power value.

8. The method according to claim 6 or 7, wherein the PUSCH is a PUSCH for a configure grant (CG) small data transmission (SDT).

9. The method according to claim 6 or 7, wherein the power adjustment value further comprises a path loss compensation power value.

10. The method according to claim 7, wherein the signal information configured to calculate the path loss compensation power value comprises a reference signal associated with the PUSCH.

11. A terminal device, comprising:

a processor, and

a memory for storing a computer program,

wherein the processor is configured to execute the computer program stored in the memory, to cause the terminal device to implement the method according to any one of claims 1 to 5.

12. A network device, comprising:

a processor, and

a memory for storing a computer program,

wherein the processor is configured to execute the computer program stored in the memory, to cause the network device to implement the method according to any one of claims

6 to 10.

13. A non-transitory computer-readable storage medium for storing instructions that, when executed, cause the method according to any one of claims 1 to 5 to be implemented.

14. A non-transitory computer-readable storage medium for storing instructions that, when executed, cause the method according to any one of claims 6 to 10 to be implemented.