

CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

1. A measurement method, comprising:

receiving, by a terminal, configuration information transmitted by a network-side
5 device, wherein the configuration information is used to at least indicate measuring a
layer 1 signal to interference plus noise ratio (L1-SINR), the configuration information
further comprises channel measurement resource (CMR) information and interference
measurement resource (IMR) information, and there is a preset association relationship
between CMRs in the CMR information and IMRs in the IMR information;

10 determining, by the terminal, based on the preset association relationship, a target
CMR and a target IMR for measuring a target L1-SINR; and

measuring, by the terminal, the target CMR and the target IMR separately to obtain
the target L1-SINR;

wherein performing interference measurement on the target IMR comprises:

15 measuring the target IMR by using quasi co-location (QCL) information of the target
CMR.

2. The method according to claim 1, wherein the determining, based on the preset
association relationship, a target CMR and a target IMR for measuring a target L1-SINR
by the terminal comprises:

20 determining, based on the preset association relationship, a second resource
associated with a first resource, wherein one of the first resource and the second resource
is the target CMR, and the other is the target IMR.

3. The method according to claim 1, wherein the determining, based on the preset
association relationship, a target CMR and a target IMR for measuring a target L1-SINR
25 by the terminal comprises:

determining, based on the preset association relationship, a third resource other than
a second resource associated with a first resource, wherein one of the first resource and
the third resource is the target CMR, and the other is the target IMR.

4. The method according to claim 1, wherein the IMRs in the IMR information
30 comprise at least one of zero power IMRs and non-zero power IMRs.

5. The method according to claim 4, wherein the IMRs in the IMR information
comprise the zero power IMRs,

and the preset association relationship comprises one of the following:

the association relationship between the CMRs and the zero power IMRs is N-to-N association;

the association relationship between the CMRs and the zero power IMRs is one-to-one association;

N CMRs are associated with one zero power IMR; and
one CMR is associated with N zero power IMRs; wherein
N is a positive integer greater than 1.

6. The method according to claim 4, wherein the IMRs in the IMR information comprise the non-zero power IMRs,

and the preset association relationship comprises one of the following:

N CMRs are associated with one non-zero power IMR;

N non-zero power IMRs are associated with one CMR;

the association relationship between the CMRs and the non-zero power IMRs is one-to-one association; and

the CMRs are not associated with the non-zero power IMRs; wherein
N is a positive integer greater than 1.

7. The method according to claim 4, wherein the IMRs in the IMR information comprise the zero power IMRs and the non-zero power IMRs,

and the preset association relationship comprises:

the association relationship among the CMRs, the zero power IMRs, and the non-zero power IMRs is one-to-M-to-N association, wherein M and N are positive integers.

8. The method according to any one of claims 1 to 7, wherein the CMRs in the CMR information are periodic CMRs or semi-persistent CMRs or aperiodic CMRs; or,

wherein the IMRs in the IMR information are periodic IMRs or semi-persistent IMRs or aperiodic IMRs; or,

wherein the configuration information further comprises an association relationship between transmission occasions of the CMRs and the IMRs; or,

wherein the configuration information is further used to indicate measuring a layer 1 reference signal received power (L1-RSRP).

9. The method according to any one of claims 1 to 7, wherein the CMRs in the CMR information and the IMRs in the IMR information belong to different reference signal resource settings, or belong to different resource sets in the same resource setting.

10. The method according to any one of claims 1 to 7, wherein
different CMRs in the CMR information belong to different resource settings; or
different CMRs in the CMR information belong to the same resource set in the same
resource setting; or different CMRs in the CMR information belong to different resource
5 sets in the same resource setting; or,

wherein

different IMRs in the IMR information belong to different resource settings; or
different IMRs in the IMR information belong to the same resource set in the same
resource setting; or different IMRs in the IMR information belong to different resource
10 sets in the same resource setting.

11. A resource configuration method, applied to a network-side device, wherein the
method comprises:

transmitting configuration information to a terminal, wherein the configuration
information is used to at least indicate measuring a layer 1 signal to interference plus
15 noise ratio (L1-SINR), the configuration information further comprises channel
measurement resource (CMR) information and interference measurement resource (IMR)
information, and there is a preset association relationship between CMRs in the CMR
information and IMRs in the IMR information; and

transmitting, according to the configuration information, a reference signal for
20 measuring a target L1-SINR;

wherein the reference signal is used for the terminal to measure a target CMR and a
target IMR separately to obtain the target L1-SINR;

wherein performing interference measurement on the target IMR by the terminal
comprises:

25 measuring the target IMR by using quasi co-location QCL information of the target
CMR.

12. The method according to claim 11, wherein the IMRs in the IMR information
comprise at least one of zero power IMRs and non-zero power IMRs.

13. The method according to claim 12, wherein the IMRs in the IMR information
30 comprise the zero power IMRs,

and the preset association relationship comprises one of the following:

the association relationship between the CMRs and the zero power IMRs is N-to-N
association;

the association relationship between the CMRs and the zero power IMRs is one-to-one association;

N CMRs are associated with one zero power IMR; and

one CMR is associated with N zero power IMRs; wherein

5 N is a positive integer greater than 1.

14. The method according to any one of claims 11 to 13, wherein the CMRs in the CMR information and the IMRs in the IMR information belong to different reference signal resource settings resource setting, or belong to different resource sets resource set in the same resource setting.

10 15. A terminal, comprising:

a receiving module, configured to receive configuration information transmitted by a network-side device, wherein the configuration information is used to at least indicate measuring a layer 1 signal to interference plus noise ratio (L1-SINR), the configuration information comprises channel measurement resource (CMR) information and interference measurement resource (IMR) information, and there is a preset association relationship between CMRs in the CMR information and IMRs in the IMR information;

a determining module, configured to determine, based on the preset association relationship, a target CMR and a target IMR for measuring a target L1-SINR; and

15 a measurement module, configured to measure the target CMR and the target IMR separately to obtain the target L1-SINR;

20 wherein the measurement module is configured to:

measure the target IMR by using quasi co-location QCL information of the target CMR.

16. A network-side device, comprising:

25 a first transmitting module, configured to transmit configuration information to a terminal, wherein the configuration information is used to at least indicate measuring a layer 1 signal to interference plus noise ratio (L1-SINR), the configuration information further comprises channel measurement resource (CMR) information and interference measurement resource (IMR) information, and there is a preset association relationship between CMRs in the CMR information and IMRs in the IMR information; and

30 a second transmitting module, configured to transmit, according to the configuration information, a reference signal for measuring a target L1-SINR;

wherein the reference signal is used for the terminal to measure a target CMR and a

target IMR separately to obtain the target L1-SINR;

wherein performing interference measurement on the target IMR by the terminal comprises:

measuring the target IMR by using quasi co-location QCL information of the target

5 CMR.

17. A terminal, comprising a processor, a memory, and a computer program stored in the memory and capable of running on the processor, wherein when the computer program is executed by the processor, the steps of the measurement method according to any one of claims 1 to 10 are implemented.

10 18. A network-side device, comprising a processor, a memory, and a computer program stored in the memory and capable of running on the processor, wherein when the computer program is executed by the processor, the steps of the resource configuration method according to any one of claims 11 to 14 are implemented.

15 19. A computer-readable storage medium, wherein the computer-readable storage medium stores a computer program, and when the computer program is executed by a processor, the steps of the measurement method according to any one of claims 1 to 10 or the steps of the resource configuration method according to any one of claims 11 to 14 are implemented.