

BUFFER STATUS REPORTING METHOD, TERMINAL, AND COMPUTER STORAGE MEDIUM

Technical Field

5 The present invention relates to a wireless communications technology, and specifically, to a buffer status reporting method, a terminal, and a computer storage medium.

Related Art

10 A terminal informs, in a form of reporting a buffer status report (BSR), a base station of a status of to-be-transmitted data buffered in the terminal, so that the base station can allocate a radio resource to the terminal more accurately. According to different events of triggering BSRs, the BSRs may be classified into a regular BSR, a padding BSR, and a periodic BSR. According to formats of BSRs, the BSRs may be classified into a short BSR, a long BSR, and a truncated BSR. The padding BSR is carried in padding bits of a media
15 access control protocol data unit (MAC PDU).

 When a type of a BSR triggered by the terminal is the padding BSR, there is a plurality of logical channels having data being transmitted, and a length of the padding bits is greater than or equal to that of one short BSR and a media access control (MAC) subheader corresponding to the short BSR, but is insufficient to be used to send a long BSR and a
20 MAC subheader corresponding to the long BSR, the terminal reports the BSR by using a type of the truncated BSR.

 However, the truncated BSR is of a format of 1 byte, and the truncated BSR of this format can be used to report only a buffer data status corresponding to one of a plurality of logical channel groups, but cannot be used to report buffer data statuses corresponding to
25 the plurality of logical channel groups having data being transmitted, so that the base station cannot learn the buffer data statuses corresponding to all the logical channel groups having data being transmitted, and therefore cannot accurately allocate a radio resource to

the terminal either.

SUMMARY

To resolve an existing technical problem, embodiments of the present invention provide a buffer status reporting method, a terminal, and a computer storage medium.

5 An embodiment of the present invention discloses a buffer status reporting method, where the method including:

triggering, by a terminal, reporting of a padding buffer status report; and

determining, by the terminal, a reported BSR format according to a size of padding bits, a sum of a size of a first type of BSR format and a size of a MAC subheader corresponding
10 to the first type of BSR format, and a quantity of logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered, where a quantity of logical channel groups corresponding to the BSR format is greater than or equal to 1, and less than or equal to a maximum quantity of logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered.

15 In an embodiment, the determining, by the terminal, a reported BSR format according to a size of padding bits, a sum of a size of a first type of BSR format and a size of a MAC subheader corresponding to the first type of BSR format, and a quantity of logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered includes:

determining, when the size of the padding bits is greater than the sum of the size of the
20 first type of BSR format and the size of the MAC subheader corresponding to the first type of BSR format, and is less than a sum of a maximum length of a second type of BSR format and a size of a MAC subheader corresponding to the second type of BSR format, and the quantity of logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered is at least two, a reported BSR format based on a sum of a size of the second type of BSR
25 format corresponding to the logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered and the size of the MAC subheader corresponding to the second type of BSR format, and the size of the padding bits.

In an embodiment, the determining a reported BSR format based on a sum of a size of

the second type of BSR format corresponding to the logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered and the size of the MAC subheader corresponding to the second type of BSR format, and the size of the padding bits includes:

5 determining, if the sum of the size of the second type of BSR format corresponding to the logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered and the size of the MAC subheader corresponding to the second type of BSR format is less than or equal to the size of the padding bits, to report the second type of BSR format, where a quantity of logical channel groups corresponding to the second type of BSR format is equal to a quantity of the logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered.
10

In an embodiment, the determining a reported BSR format based on a sum of a size of the second type of BSR format corresponding to the logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered and the size of the MAC subheader corresponding to the second type of BSR format, and the size of the padding bits includes:

15 determining, if the sum of the size of the second type of BSR format corresponding to the logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered and the size of the MAC subheader corresponding to the second type of BSR format is greater than the size of the padding bits, to report a third type of BSR format, where a quantity of logical channel groups corresponding to the third type of BSR format is greater than 1 and less than a quantity of the logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered.
20

In an embodiment, the determining, by the terminal, a reported BSR format according to a size of padding bits, a sum of a size of a first type of BSR format and a size of a MAC subheader corresponding to the first type of BSR format, and a quantity of logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered includes:
25

determining, when the size of the padding bits is greater than the sum of the size of the first type of BSR format and the size of the MAC subheader corresponding to the first type of BSR format, and is less than a sum of a maximum length of a second type of BSR format

and a size of a MAC subheader corresponding to the second type of BSR format, and the quantity of logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered is one, to report the first type of BSR format.

5 In an embodiment, the determining, by the terminal, a reported BSR format according to a size of padding bits, a sum of a size of a first type of BSR format and a size of a MAC subheader corresponding to the first type of BSR format, and a quantity of logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered includes:

10 determining, when the size of the padding bits is greater than a sum of a maximum length of a second type of BSR format and a size of a MAC subheader corresponding to the second type of BSR format, to report the second type of BSR format, where a quantity of logical channel groups corresponding to the second type of BSR format is equal to a quantity of the logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered.

15 In an embodiment, the determining, by the terminal, a reported BSR format according to a size of padding bits, a sum of a size of a first type of BSR format and a size of a MAC subheader corresponding to the first type of BSR format, and a quantity of logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered includes:

20 determining, when the size of the padding bits is equal to the sum of the size of the first type of BSR format and the size of the MAC subheader corresponding to the first type of BSR format, and the quantity of logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered is at least two, to report a fourth type of BSR format, where the fourth type of BSR format corresponds to one of the at least two logical channel groups.

25 In an embodiment, the determining, by the terminal, a reported BSR format according to a size of padding bits, a sum of a size of a first type of BSR format and a size of a MAC subheader corresponding to the first type of BSR format, and a quantity of logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered includes:

determining, when the size of the padding bits is equal to the sum of the size of the first type of BSR format and the size of the MAC subheader corresponding to the first type of

BSR format, and the quantity of logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered is one, to report the first type of BSR format, where the first type of BSR format corresponds to the logical channel group.

5 In an embodiment, the second type of BSR format includes identifiers of all the logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered and buffer status information corresponding to the logical channel groups; and

buffer status information of each logical channel group is sequenced in an identifier order corresponding to each logical channel group.

10 In an embodiment, the second type of BSR format includes a first bitmap, and bits in the first bitmap correspond to the logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered;

the second type of BSR format further includes buffer status information of each of the logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered; and

15 buffer status information of each logical channel group is sequenced in a corresponding arrangement order in the first bitmap.

In an embodiment, before the determining to report a third type of BSR format, the method further includes:

sequencing, according to priorities, the logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered; and

20 selecting, according to a priority sequencing result, some logical channel groups satisfying the padding bits from the logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered.

In an embodiment, the third type of BSR includes a second bitmap, and bits in the second bitmap correspond to the some logical channel groups;

25 the third type of BSR further includes buffer status information of each of the some logical channel groups; and

buffer status information of each logical channel group of the some logical channel

groups is sequenced in a corresponding arrangement order of the some logical channel groups in the second bitmap.

In an embodiment, the third type of BSR includes an identifier of each of the some logical channel groups and buffer status information corresponding to the logical channel groups; and

buffer status information of each logical channel group of the some logical channel groups is sequenced in an order of identifiers of the some logical channel groups.

An embodiment of the present invention further provides a terminal, where the terminal includes: a triggering unit and a determining unit;

the triggering unit is configured to trigger reporting of a padding buffer status report; and

the determining unit is configured to determine a reported BSR format according to a size of padding bits, a sum of a size of a first type of BSR format and a size of a MAC subheader corresponding to the first type of BSR format, and a quantity of logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered, where a quantity of logical channel groups corresponding to the BSR format is greater than or equal to 1, and less than or equal to a maximum quantity of logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered.

In an embodiment, the determining unit is configured to determine, when the size of the padding bits is greater than the sum of the size of the first type of BSR format and the size of the MAC subheader corresponding to the first type of BSR format, and is less than a sum of a maximum length of a second type of BSR format and a size of a MAC subheader corresponding to the second type of BSR format, and the quantity of logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered is at least two, a reported BSR format based on a sum of a size of the second type of BSR format corresponding to the logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered and the size of the MAC subheader corresponding to the second type of BSR format, and the size of the padding bits.

In an embodiment, the determining unit is configured to determine, if the sum of the size of the second type of BSR format corresponding to the logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered and the size of the MAC subheader corresponding to the second type of BSR format is less than or equal to the size of the padding bits, to report the second type of BSR format, where a quantity of logical channel groups corresponding to the second type of BSR format is equal to a quantity of the logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered.

In an embodiment, the determining unit is configured to determine, if the sum of the size of the second type of BSR format corresponding to the logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered and the size of the MAC subheader corresponding to the second type of BSR format is greater than the size of the padding bits, to report a third type of BSR format, where a quantity of logical channel groups corresponding to the third type of BSR format is greater than 1 and less than a quantity of the logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered.

In an embodiment, the determining unit is configured to determine, when the size of the padding bits is greater than the sum of the size of the first type of BSR format and the size of the MAC subheader corresponding to the first type of BSR format, and is less than a sum of a maximum length of a second type of BSR format and a size of a MAC subheader corresponding to the second type of BSR format, and the quantity of logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered is one, to report the first type of BSR format.

In an embodiment, the determining unit is configured to determine, when the size of the padding bits is greater than a sum of a maximum length of a second type of BSR format and a size of a MAC subheader corresponding to the second type of BSR format, to report the second type of BSR format, where a quantity of logical channel groups corresponding to the second type of BSR format is equal to a quantity of the logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered.

In an embodiment, the determining unit is configured to determine, when the size of the padding bits is equal to the sum of the size of the first type of BSR format and the size

of the MAC subheader corresponding to the first type of BSR format, and the quantity of logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered is at least two, to report a fourth type of BSR format, where the fourth type of BSR format corresponds to one of the at least two logical channel groups.

5 In an embodiment, the determining unit is configured to determine, when the size of the padding bits is equal to the sum of the size of the first type of BSR format and the size of the MAC subheader corresponding to the first type of BSR format, and the quantity of logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered is one, to report the first type of BSR format, where the first type of BSR format corresponds to the
10 logical channel group.

 In an embodiment, the second type of BSR format includes identifiers of all the logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered and buffer status information corresponding to the logical channel groups; and buffer status information of each logical channel group is sequenced in an identifier order corresponding to each logical
15 channel group.

 In an embodiment, the second type of BSR format includes a first bitmap, and bits in the first bitmap correspond to the logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered; the second type of BSR format further includes buffer status information of each of the logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data
20 being buffered; and buffer status information of each logical channel group is sequenced in a corresponding arrangement order in the first bitmap.

 In an embodiment, the terminal further includes a sequencing unit, configured to sequence, according to priorities, before the determining unit determines to report the third type of BSR format, the logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data
25 being buffered; and select, according to a priority sequencing result, some logical channel groups satisfying the padding bits from the logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered.

 In an embodiment, the third type of BSR includes a second bitmap, and bits in the

second bitmap correspond to the some logical channel groups; the third type of BSR further includes buffer status information of each of the some logical channel groups; and buffer status information of each logical channel group of the some logical channel groups is sequenced in a corresponding arrangement order of the some logical channel groups in the second bitmap.

In an embodiment, the third type of BSR includes an identifier of each of the some logical channel groups and buffer status information corresponding to the logical channel groups; and buffer status information of each logical channel group of the some logical channel groups is sequenced in an order of identifiers of the some logical channel groups.

An embodiment of the present invention further provides a computer storage medium, storing a computer instruction, where when the instruction is executed by a processor, a step of the buffer status reporting method according to the embodiments of the present invention is implemented.

An embodiment of the present invention further provides a terminal, including: a memory, a processor, and a computer program stored in the memory and capable of being run on the processor, where when the processor executes the program, a step of the buffer status reporting method according to the embodiments of the present invention is implemented.

Based on the buffer status reporting method, the terminal, and the computer storage medium provided in the embodiments of the present invention, the method includes: triggering, by a terminal, reporting of a padding buffer status report; and determining, by the terminal, a reported BSR format according to a size of padding bits, a sum of a size of a first type of BSR format and a size of a MAC subheader corresponding to the first type of BSR format, and a quantity of logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered, where a quantity of logical channel groups corresponding to the BSR format is greater than or equal to 1, and less than or equal to a maximum quantity of logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered. Through the technical solutions according to the embodiments of the present invention, a reported BSR format may correspond to logical channel groups whose quantity is greater than or equal to

Step 101: A terminal triggers reporting of a padding buffer status report (padding BSR).

Step 102: The terminal determines a reported BSR format according to a size of padding bits, a sum of a size of a first type of BSR format and a size of a MAC subheader
5 corresponding to the first type of BSR format, and a quantity of logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered. A quantity of logical channel groups corresponding to the BSR format is greater than or equal to 1, and is less than or equal to a maximum quantity of logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered.

10 In this embodiment, a triggering condition of the padding BSR includes: if a length of bits used for padding in an allocated uplink resource is greater than or equal to a sum of a length of a media access control control element (MAC CE) of the BSR and a length of a corresponding MAC subheader, reporting of the padding BSR is triggered. The padding BSR is carried in padding bits of a MAC PDU, and is encapsulated as the MAC CE.

15 In this embodiment, the terminal determines a reported BSR format specifically according to a size of padding bits, a sum of a size of a first type of BSR format and a size of a MAC subheader corresponding to the first type of BSR format, and a quantity of logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered. The first type of BSR may specifically be a short BSR. FIG. 2a to FIG. 2c are each a schematic
20 diagram of a BSR format in a buffer status reporting method according to an embodiment of the present invention. FIG. 2a is a schematic diagram of a short BSR format, including a 1-byte MAC subheader and a 1-byte short BSR. The MAC subheader includes a logical channel identifier (LCID), where the LCID indicates a type of a corresponding MAC CE, that is, the LCID indicates a type of a reported BSR format. The short BSR includes an
25 identifier (LCG ID) of only one logical channel group currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered, and a size of buffer status information of the logical channel group is represented through a buffer size (BS).

In a first implementation, the determining, by the terminal, a reported BSR format according to a size of padding bits, a sum of a size of a first type of BSR format and a size

of a MAC subheader corresponding to the first type of BSR format, and a quantity of logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered includes:

determining, when the size of the padding bits is greater than the sum of the size of the first type of BSR format and the size of the MAC subheader corresponding to the first type of BSR format, and is less than a sum of a maximum length of a second type of BSR format and a size of a MAC subheader corresponding to the second type of BSR format, and the quantity of logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered is at least two, a reported BSR format based on a sum of a size of the second type of BSR format corresponding to the logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered and the size of the MAC subheader corresponding to the second type of BSR format, and the size of the padding bits.

The determining a reported BSR format based on a sum of a size of the second type of BSR format corresponding to the logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered and the size of the MAC subheader corresponding to the second type of BSR format, and the size of the padding bits includes: determining, if the sum of the size of the second type of BSR format corresponding to the logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered and the size of the MAC subheader corresponding to the second type of BSR format is less than or equal to the padding bits, to report the second type of BSR format, where a quantity of logical channel groups corresponding to the second type of BSR format is equal to a quantity of the logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered.

The determining a reported BSR format based on a sum of a size of the second type of BSR format corresponding to the logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered and the size of the MAC subheader corresponding to the second type of BSR format, and the size of the padding bits includes: determining, if the sum of the size of the second type of BSR format corresponding to the logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered and the size of the MAC subheader corresponding to the second type of BSR format is greater than the size of the padding bits, to report a third type of BSR format, where a quantity of logical channel groups

corresponding to the third type of BSR format is greater than 1, and is less than a quantity of the logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered.

Specifically, in this implementation, the size of the padding bits is compared with the sum of the size of the first type of BSR format and the size of the MAC subheader
5 corresponding to the first type of BSR format, and the size of the padding bits is compared with the sum of the maximum length of the second type of BSR format and the size of the MAC subheader corresponding to the second type of BSR format. The first type of BSR format may be shown with reference to FIG. 2a, and the sum of the size of the first type of BSR format and the size of the MAC subheader corresponding to the first type of BSR
10 format is 2 bytes. In this embodiment, the second type of BSR is specifically a flexible long BSR, and a flexible long BSR format may be shown specifically with reference to FIG. 2b or FIG. 2c. In a 5G system, a maximum quantity of logical channel groups that may be configured to report a BSR is eight, that is, a BSR format may include buffer status information of maximally eight logical channel groups. FIG. 2b is a schematic diagram of a
15 flexible long BSR format, including: a bitmap (the bitmap is marked as a first bitmap), where bits in the first bitmap correspond to logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered; further including buffer status information of each logical channel group of the logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered, where the buffer status information of each logical channel group is
20 sequenced in a corresponding order in the first bitmap; and further including a 1-byte MAC subheader, where the MAC subheader includes an LCID, the LCID indicates a type of a corresponding MAC CE, that is, the LCID indicates a type of a reported BSR format. Specifically, a bit in the first bitmap is 1 or 0 to represent whether buffer status information of an LCG corresponding to the bit is included in the flexible long BSR. If a bit is 1, it
25 represents that buffer status information of an LCG corresponding to the bit is included in the flexible long BSR. If a bit is 0, it represents that buffer status information of an LCG corresponding to the bit is not included in the flexible long BSR, that is, there is no buffer status information of an LCG corresponding to the bit. A size of buffer status information of a logical channel group may be 6 bits shown in FIG. 2b, but is not limited to a length of
30 6 bits currently, and may be further a length greater than 6 bits. Therefore, a maximum

length of the flexible long BSR is changed according to the size of the buffer status information of the logical channel group. When the size of the buffer status information of the logical channel group is 6 bits shown in FIG. 2b, a sum of the maximum length of the flexible long BSR and the size of the MAC subheader corresponding to the flexible long BSR is 8 bytes.

FIG. 2c is a schematic diagram of another flexible long BSR format, including identifiers of all logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered and buffer status information corresponding to the logical channel groups, where buffer status information of each logical channel group is sequenced in a corresponding order of the identifiers; and further including a 2-byte MAC subheader, where the MAC subheader includes length information of an LCID and a BSR, and length information of a flexible long BSR may be indicated through "L" in the MAC subheader. A length of an identifier of a logical channel group may be 3 bits shown in FIG. 2c. A size of buffer status information of the logical channel group may be 6 bits shown in FIG. 2c, but is not limited to a length of 6 bits currently, and may be further a length greater than 6 bits. Therefore, a maximum length of the flexible long BSR is changed according to the size of the buffer status information of the logical channel group. When the size of the buffer status information of the logical channel group is 6 bits shown in FIG. 2c, a sum of the maximum length of the flexible long BSR and the size of the MAC subheader corresponding to the flexible long BSR is 11 bytes.

Based on this, in this implementation, when a size of padding bits is greater than 2 bytes but is less than the sum of the maximum length of the flexible long BSR and the size of the MAC subheader corresponding to the flexible long BSR, and a quantity of logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered is at least two, if a sum of a size of a flexible long BSR format corresponding to a logical channel group currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered and a size of a corresponding MAC subheader is less than or equal to the size of the padding bits, it is determined to report the flexible long BSR format; or if a sum of a size of a flexible long BSR format corresponding to a logical channel group currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered and a size

of a corresponding MAC subheader is greater than the size of the padding bits, it is determined to report a third type of BSR format, where a quantity of logical channel groups corresponding to the third type of BSR format is greater than 1, and is less than a quantity of the logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered.

5 Herein, the third type of BSR may specifically be a flexible truncated BSR. A flexible truncated BSR format may also be shown specifically with reference to FIG. 2b and FIG. 2c, and a difference lies in that a flexible truncated BSR and a flexible long BSR in a same format correspond to different LCIDs in subheaders. FIG. 2b is a schematic diagram of a flexible truncated BSR format, including: a bitmap (the bitmap is marked as a second
10 bitmap); further including buffer status information of each logical channel group of some logical channel groups currently having buffer to-be-transmitted data, where the buffer status information of each logical channel group of the some logical channel groups is sequenced in a corresponding order of the some logical channel groups in the second bitmap; and further including a 1-byte MAC subheader, where the MAC subheader
15 includes an LCID. The LCID indicates a type of a corresponding MAC CE, that is, the LCID indicates a type of a reported BSR format. A bit in the second bitmap is 1 or 0 to represent whether buffer status information of an LCG corresponding to the bit is included in the flexible truncated BSR. If a bit is 1, it represents that buffer status information of an LCG corresponding to the bit is included in the flexible truncated BSR. If a bit is 0, it
20 represents that buffer status information of an LCG corresponding to the bit is not included in the flexible truncated BSR, that is, there is no buffer status information of an LCG corresponding to the bit. A size of buffer status information of a logical channel group may be 6 bits shown in FIG. 2b, but is not limited to a length of 6 bits currently, and may be further a length greater than 6 bits. Therefore, a maximum length of the flexible truncated
25 BSR is changed according to the size of the buffer status information of the logical channel group. When the size of the buffer status information of the logical channel group is 6 bits shown in FIG. 2b, a sum of the maximum length of the flexible truncated BSR and the size of the MAC subheader corresponding to the flexible truncated BSR is 8 bytes.

FIG. 2c is a schematic diagram of another flexible truncated BSR format, including

identifiers of some logical channel groups of all logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered and buffer status information corresponding to the logical channel groups, where the buffer status information of the some logical channel groups is sequenced in an order of the identifiers of the some logical channel groups; and
5 further including a 2-byte MAC subheader, the MAC subheader includes length information of an LCID and a BSR, and length information of a flexible truncated BSR may be indicated through "L" in the MAC subheader. A length of an identifier of a logical channel group may be 3 bits shown in FIG. 2c; and a size of buffer status information of the logical channel group may be 6 bits shown in FIG. 2c, but is not limited to a length of 6 bits
10 currently, and may be further a length greater than 6 bits. Therefore, a maximum length of the flexible truncated BSR is changed according to the size of the buffer status information of the logical channel group. When the size of the buffer status information of the logical channel group is 6 bits shown in FIG. 2c, a sum of the maximum length of the flexible truncated BSR and the size of the MAC subheader corresponding to the flexible truncated
15 BSR is 11 bytes.

Herein, before the determining to report a third type of BSR format, the method further includes: sequencing, according to priorities, the logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered; and selecting, according to a priority sequencing result, some logical channel groups satisfying the padding bits from the logical channel
20 groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered. A priority of a logical channel group may be specifically a priority of a logical channel in the logical channel group. In an implementation, a highest priority of a logical channel included in a logical channel group may be used as a priority of the logical channel group. During actual application, the logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being
25 buffered are sequenced in descending order of priorities; and some logical channel groups of the logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered are selected in descending order based on the size of the padding bits, because the size of the padding bits cannot satisfy all the logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered.

Based on this, although the second type of BSR format (flexible long BSR) and the third type of BSR format (flexible truncated BSR) may be a same format, the second type of BSR format includes buffer status information of all the logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered, while the third type of BSR format includes
5 buffer status information of only some logical channel groups of the logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered.

In a second implementation, the determining, by the terminal, a reported BSR format according to a size of padding bits, a sum of a size of a first type of BSR format and a size of a MAC subheader corresponding to the first type of BSR format, and a quantity of
10 logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered includes: determining, when the size of the padding bits is greater than the sum of the size of the first type of BSR format and the size of the MAC subheader corresponding to the first type of BSR format, and is less than a sum of a maximum length of a second type of BSR format and a size of a MAC subheader corresponding to the second type of BSR format, and the
15 quantity of logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered is one, to report the first type of BSR format.

Specifically, in this implementation, when the size of the padding bits is greater than 2 bytes but is less than a sum of the maximum length of the flexible long BSR and the size of the MAC subheader corresponding to the flexible long BSR, and a quantity of logical
20 channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered is at least two, it is determined to report the short BSR format, that is, report, through the format shown in FIG. 2a, buffer status information of only one logical channel group currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered, where an LCID in the MAC subheader in the reported short BSR format indicates a corresponding MAC CE type, that is, the LCID
25 indicates a type of the reported BSR format.

In a third implementation, the determining, by the terminal, a reported BSR format according to a size of padding bits, a sum of a size of a first type of BSR format and a size of a MAC subheader corresponding to the first type of BSR format, and a quantity of logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered includes:

determining, when the size of the padding bits is greater than a sum of a maximum length of a second type of BSR format and a size of a MAC subheader corresponding to the second type of BSR format, to report the second type of BSR format, where a quantity of logical channel groups corresponding to the second type of BSR format is equal to a
5 quantity of the logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered.

Specifically, in this implementation, when the size of the padding bits is greater than a sum of the maximum length of the flexible long BSR and the size of the MAC subheader corresponding to the flexible long BSR, it is determined to report the flexible long BSR
10 format, where the flexible long BSR format includes identifiers of all the logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered and buffer status information corresponding to the logical channel groups.

In a fourth implementation, the determining, by the terminal, a reported BSR format according to a size of padding bits, a sum of a size of a first type of BSR format and a size
15 of a MAC subheader corresponding to the first type of BSR format, and a quantity of logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered includes: determining, when the size of the padding bits is equal to the sum of the size of the first type of BSR format and the size of the MAC subheader corresponding to the first type of BSR format, and the quantity of logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted
20 data being buffered is at least two, to report a fourth type of BSR format, where the fourth type of BSR format corresponds to one of the at least two logical channel groups.

Specifically, in this implementation, when the size of the padding bits is equal to the sum (that is, 2 bytes) of the size of the first type of BSR format and the size of the MAC subheader corresponding to the first type of BSR format, and a quantity of logical channel
25 groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered is at least two, it is determined to report the fourth type of BSR format, where the fourth type of BSR format may be specifically the truncated BSR format, and with reference to the format shown in FIG. 2a, the truncated BSR format may include a 1-byte MAC subheader and a 1-byte truncated BSR, where an LCID in the MAC subheader indicates a corresponding MAC CE

type, that is, the LCID indicates a type of the reported BSR format; and the truncated BSR includes an identifier (LCG ID) of one logical channel group of at least two logical channel groups currently having buffer to-be-transmitted data, and a size of buffer status information of the logical channel group is represented through a buffer size.

5 In a fifth implementation, the determining, by the terminal, a reported BSR format according to a size of padding bits, a sum of a size of a first type of BSR format and a size of a MAC subheader corresponding to the first type of BSR format, and a quantity of logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered includes:
10 determining, when the size of the padding bits is equal to the sum of the size of the first type of BSR format and the size of the MAC subheader corresponding to the first type of BSR format, and the quantity of logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered is one, to report the first type of BSR format, where the first type of BSR format corresponds to the logical channel group.

15 Specifically, in this implementation, when the size of the padding bits is greater than or equal to the sum (that is, 2 bytes) of the size of the first type of BSR format and the size of the MAC subheader corresponding to the first type of BSR format, and a quantity of logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered is one, it is determined to report the first type of BSR format, that is, report the short BSR format.

20 FIG. 3 is another schematic flowchart of a buffer status reporting method according to an embodiment of the present invention. As shown in FIG. 3, the buffer status reporting method according to this embodiment of the present invention is described by using an example in which a first type of BSR is a short BSR, a second type of BSR is a flexible long BSR, a third type of BSR is a flexible truncated BSR, and a fourth type of BSR is a truncated BSR. The foregoing buffer status reporting method may be implemented through
25 the following process:

Step 201: A terminal triggers reporting of a padding BSR.

Step 202: The terminal judges whether a size of padding bits is greater than a sum of a size of a short BSR format and a size of a corresponding MAC subheader, and is less than a

sum of a maximum length of a flexible long BSR format and a size of a corresponding MAC subheader. When a judgment result is that the size of the padding bits is greater than the sum of the size of the short BSR format and the size of the MAC subheader corresponding to the short BSR format, and is less than the sum of the maximum length of the flexible long BSR format and the size of the MAC subheader corresponding to the flexible long BSR format, step 203 is performed; when a judgment result is that the size of the padding bits is less than or equal to the sum of the size of the short BSR format and the size of the MAC subheader corresponding to the short BSR format, step 208 is performed; or when a judgment result is that the size of the padding bits is greater than the sum of the maximum length of the flexible long BSR format and the size of the MAC subheader corresponding to the flexible long BSR format, step 206 is performed.

Step 203: Judge whether a quantity of logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered is greater than 1. When a judgment result is that the quantity of logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered is greater than 1, step 204 to step 206 are performed; or when a judgment result is that the quantity of logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered is equal to 1, step 207 is performed.

Step 204: Judge whether a size of the flexible long BSR format corresponding to the logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered and the size of the MAC subheader corresponding to the flexible long BSR format is greater than the size of the padding bits. When a judgment result is that the sum of the size of the flexible long BSR format corresponding to the logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered and the size of the MAC subheader corresponding to the flexible long BSR format is greater than the size of the padding bits, step 205 is performed; or when a judgment result is that the sum of the size of the flexible long BSR format corresponding to the logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered and the size of the MAC subheader corresponding to the flexible long BSR format is less than or equal to the size of the padding bits, step 206 is performed.

Step 205: Determine to report the flexible truncated BSR format.

Step 206: Determine to report the flexible long BSR format.

Step 207: Determine to report the short BSR format.

Step 208: Judge whether a quantity of logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered is greater than 1. When a judgment result is that the quantity of logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered is greater than 1, step 209 is performed; or when a judgment result is that the quantity of logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered is equal to 1, step 207 is performed.

Step 209: Determine to report the truncated BSR format.

Through the technical solution according to this embodiment of the present invention, a reported BSR format may correspond to logical channel groups whose quantity is greater than or equal to 1, and is less than or equal to a maximum quantity of logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered, to report, as much as possible, buffer status information of the logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered, so that a base station can more learn a buffer situation of the terminal about the logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered, and greatly implementing accuracy of allocating a radio resource to the terminal.

Embodiment 2

This embodiment of the present invention further provides a terminal. FIG. 4 is a schematic composition diagram of a terminal according to an embodiment of the present invention. As shown in FIG. 4, the terminal includes: a triggering unit 31 and a determining unit 32.

The triggering unit 31 is configured to trigger reporting of a padding buffer status report.

The determining unit 32 is configured to determine a reported BSR format according to a size of padding bits, a sum of a size of a first type of BSR format and a size of a MAC subheader corresponding to the first type of BSR format, and a quantity of logical channel

groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered, where a quantity of logical channel groups corresponding to the BSR format is greater than or equal to 1, and less than or equal to a maximum quantity of logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered.

5 In a first implementation, the determining unit 32 is configured to determine, when the size of the padding bits is greater than the sum of the size of the first type of BSR format and the size of the MAC subheader corresponding to the first type of BSR format, and is less than a sum of a maximum length of a second type of BSR format and a size of a MAC subheader corresponding to the second type of BSR format, and the quantity of logical
10 channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered is at least two, a reported BSR format based on a sum of a size of the second type of BSR format corresponding to the logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered and the size of the MAC subheader corresponding to the second type of BSR format, and the size of the padding bits.

15 The determining unit 32 is configured to determine, if the sum of the size of the second type of BSR format corresponding to the logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered and the size of the MAC subheader corresponding to the second type of BSR format is less than or equal to the size of the padding bits, to report the second type of BSR format, where a quantity of logical channel groups corresponding
20 to the second type of BSR format is equal to a quantity of the logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered.

 The determining unit 32 is configured to determine, if the sum of the size of the second type of BSR format corresponding to the logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered and the size of the MAC subheader corresponding to
25 the second type of BSR format is greater than the size of the padding bits, to report a third type of BSR format, where a quantity of logical channel groups corresponding to the third type of BSR format is greater than 1 and less than a quantity of the logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered.

 In a second implementation, the determining unit 32 is configured to determine, when

the size of the padding bits is greater than the sum of the size of the first type of BSR format and the size of the MAC subheader corresponding to the first type of BSR format, and is less than a sum of a maximum length of a second type of BSR format and a size of a MAC subheader corresponding to the second type of BSR format, and the quantity of
5 logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered is one, to report the first type of BSR format.

In a third implementation, the determining unit 32 is configured to determine, when the size of the padding bits is greater than a sum of a maximum length of a second type of BSR format and a size of a MAC subheader corresponding to the second type of BSR format, to
10 report the second type of BSR format, where a quantity of logical channel groups corresponding to the second type of BSR format is equal to a quantity of the logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered.

In a fourth implementation, the determining unit 32 is configured to determine, when the size of the padding bits is equal to the sum of the size of the first type of BSR format and the size of the MAC subheader corresponding to the first type of BSR format, and the
15 quantity of logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered is at least two, to report a fourth type of BSR format, where the fourth type of BSR format corresponds to one of the at least two logical channel groups.

In a fifth implementation, the determining unit 32 is configured to determine, when the
20 size of the padding bits is equal to the sum of the size of the first type of BSR format and the size of the MAC subheader corresponding to the first type of BSR format, and the quantity of logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered is one, to report the first type of BSR format, where the first type of BSR format corresponds to the logical channel group.

25 In this embodiment, in an implementation, the second type of BSR format includes identifiers of all the logical channels currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered and buffer status information corresponding to the logical channel groups; and buffer status information of each logical channel group is sequenced in an identifier order corresponding to each logical channel group.

In another implementation, the second type of BSR format includes a first bitmap, and bits in the first bitmap correspond to the logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered; the second type of BSR format further includes buffer status information of each of the logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered; and buffer status information of each logical channel group is sequenced in a corresponding arrangement order in the first bitmap.

FIG. 5 is another schematic composition diagram of a terminal according to an embodiment of the present invention. As shown in FIG. 5, the terminal further includes a sequencing unit 33, configured to sequence, according to priorities, before the determining unit 32 determines to report the third type of BSR format, the logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered; and select, according to a priority sequencing result, some logical channel groups satisfying the padding bits from the logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered.

In this embodiment, in an implementation, the third type of BSR includes a second bitmap, and bits in the second bitmap correspond to the some logical channel groups; the third type of BSR further includes buffer status information of each of the some logical channel groups; and buffer status information of each logical channel group of the some logical channel groups is sequenced in a corresponding arrangement order of the some logical channel groups in the second bitmap.

In another implementation, the third type of BSR includes an identifier of each of the some logical channel groups and buffer status information corresponding to the logical channel groups; and buffer status information of each logical channel group of the some logical channel groups is sequenced in an order of identifiers of the some logical channel groups.

In this embodiment of the present invention, the triggering unit 31, the determining unit 32, and the sequencing unit 33 in the terminal may be implemented by a central processing unit (CPU), a digital signal processor (DSP), a microcontroller unit (MCU), or a field-programmable gate array (FPGA) during actual application.

It should be noted that when the terminal provided in the foregoing embodiment performs information processing, description is made only through examples of division of the program modules. In an actual application, the foregoing processing may be assigned according to needs to be implemented by different program modules, that is, the internal
5 structure of the terminal is divided into different program modules, so as to implement all or a part of the processing described above. Furthermore, the terminal embodiment provided in the foregoing embodiments belongs to the same idea as the buffer status reporting method embodiment, and the method embodiment may serve as a reference for details of a specific implementation process thereof, which are not repeated herein.

10 Embodiment 3

This embodiment of the present invention further provides a terminal. FIG. 6 is a schematic composition diagram of hardware of a terminal according to an embodiment of the present invention. As shown in FIG. 6, the terminal includes: at least one processor 41 and a memory 42 configured to store a computer program capable of being run on the
15 processor 41, and the terminal may further include a communications component 43. Components in the terminal are coupled together through a bus system 44. It can be understood that, the bus system 44 is configured to implement connection and communication between these components; and in addition to a data bus, the bus system 44 further includes a power bus, a control bus, and a status signal bus. However, for the sake
20 of clear description, various buses are all marked as the bus system 44 in FIG. 6.

It can be understood that, the memory 42 may be a volatile memory or a non-volatile memory, or may include both a volatile memory and a non-volatile memory. The non-volatile memory may be a read-only memory (ROM), a programmable read-only memory (PROM), an erasable programmable read-only memory (EPROM), an electrically
25 erasable programmable read-only memory (EEPROM), a ferromagnetic random access memory (FRAM), a flash memory, a magnetic surface memory, an optical disc, or a compact disc read-only memory (CD-ROM). The magnetic surface memory may be a magnetic disk memory or a magnetic tape memory. The volatile memory may be a random access memory (RAM), and is used as an external cache. By way of example, and not

limitation, many forms of RAMs are available, for example, a static random access memory (SRAM), a synchronous static random access memory (SSRAM), a dynamic random access memory (DRAM), a synchronous dynamic random access memory (SDRAM), a double data rate synchronous dynamic random access memory (DDR SDRAM), an enhanced synchronous dynamic random access memory (ESDRAM), a SyncLink dynamic random access memory (SLDRAM), and a direct Rambus random access memory (DRRAM). The memory 42 described in this embodiment of the present invention aims to include but not limited to these memories and any other suitable types of memories.

The method disclosed in the foregoing embodiment of the present invention may be applied to the processor 41 or implemented by the processor 41. The processor 41 may be an integrated circuit chip, and has a signal processing capability. During implementation, the steps of the foregoing method may be implemented by using a hardware integrated logic circuit in the processor 41 or implemented by using an instruction in a software form. The processor 41 may be a general purpose processor, a DSP, another programmable logic device, a discrete gate or a transistor logic device, a discrete hardware component, or the like. The processor 41 may implement or perform methods, steps, and logical block diagrams disclosed in the embodiments of the present invention. The general purpose processor may be a microprocessor, any conventional processor, or the like. Steps of the methods disclosed with reference to the embodiments of the present invention may be directly executed and completed by means of a hardware decoding processor, or may be executed and completed by using a combination of hardware and software modules in the decoding processor. The software module may be located in a storage medium, the storage medium is located in the memory 42, and the processor 41 reads information in the memory 42, and completes steps of the foregoing method in combination with hardware of the processor.

In an example of an embodiment, the terminal may be implemented by one or more application-specific integrated circuits (ASIC), DSPs, programmable logic devices (PLD), complex programmable logic devices (CPLD), FPGAs, general purpose processors, controllers, MCUs, microprocessors, or other electronic elements, to perform the foregoing

method.

In this embodiment, when executing the program, the processor 41 implements: triggering reporting of a padding buffer status report; and determining, by the terminal, a reported BSR format according to a size of padding bits, a sum of a size of a first type of BSR format and a size of a MAC subheader corresponding to the first type of BSR format, and a quantity of logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered, where a quantity of logical channel groups corresponding to the BSR format is greater than or equal to 1, and less than or equal to a maximum quantity of logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered.

In an implementation, when executing the program, the processor 41 implements: determining, when the size of the padding bits is greater than the sum of the size of the first type of BSR format and the size of the MAC subheader corresponding to the first type of BSR format, and is less than a sum of a maximum length of a second type of BSR format and a size of a MAC subheader corresponding to the second type of BSR format, and the quantity of logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered is at least two, a reported BSR format based on a sum of a size of the second type of BSR format corresponding to the logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered and the size of the MAC subheader corresponding to the second type of BSR format, and the size of the padding bits.

When executing the program, the processor 41 implements: determining, if the sum of the size of the second type of BSR format corresponding to the logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered and the size of the MAC subheader corresponding to the second type of BSR format is less than or equal to the size of the padding bits, to report the second type of BSR format, where a quantity of logical channel groups corresponding to the second type of BSR format is equal to a quantity of the logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered.

When executing the program, the processor 41 implements: determining, if the sum of the size of the second type of BSR format corresponding to the logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered and the size of the MAC subheader

corresponding to the second type of BSR format is greater than the size of the padding bits, to report a third type of BSR format, where a quantity of logical channel groups corresponding to the third type of BSR format is greater than 1 and less than a quantity of the logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered.

5 In an implementation, when executing the program, the processor 41 implements: determining, when the size of the padding bits is greater than the sum of the size of the first type of BSR format and the size of the MAC subheader corresponding to the first type of BSR format, and is less than a sum of a maximum length of a second type of BSR format and a size of a MAC subheader corresponding to the second type of BSR format, and the
10 quantity of logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered is one, to report the first type of BSR format.

 In an implementation, when executing the program, the processor 41 implements: determining, when the size of the padding bits is greater than a sum of a maximum length of a second type of BSR format and a size of a MAC subheader corresponding to the
15 second type of BSR format, to report the second type of BSR format, where a quantity of logical channel groups corresponding to the second type of BSR format is equal to a quantity of the logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered.

 In an implementation, when executing the program, the processor 41 implements:
20 determining, when the size of the padding bits is equal to the sum of the size of the first type of BSR format and the size of the MAC subheader corresponding to the first type of BSR format, and the quantity of logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered is at least two, to report a fourth type of BSR format, where the fourth type of BSR format corresponds to one of the at least two logical channel groups.

25 In an implementation, when executing the program, the processor 41 implements: determining, when the size of the padding bits is equal to the sum of the size of the first type of BSR format and the size of the MAC subheader corresponding to the first type of BSR format, and the quantity of logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered is one, to report the first type of BSR format, where the first type of

BSR format corresponds to the logical channel group.

In an implementation, when executing the program, the processor 41 implements: sequencing, according to priorities before determining to report the third type of BSR format, the logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered; and selecting, according to a priority sequencing result, some logical channel groups satisfying the padding bits from the logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered.

Embodiment 4

This embodiment of the present invention further provides a computer storage medium, including, for example, the memory 42 shown in FIG. 6 and storing a computer program, and the foregoing computer program may be executed by the processor 41 of the device, so as to complete the steps described in the foregoing method. The computer storage medium may be a memory such as an FRAM, a ROM, a PROM, an EPROM, an EEPROM, a flash memory, a magnetic surface memory, an optical disc, or a CD-ROM; or may be various devices including one of or any combination of the foregoing memories.

In this embodiment, the computer storage medium provided in this embodiment of the present invention stores the computer program, and when the computer program is run by the processor, the following is performed: triggering reporting of a padding buffer status report; and determining, by the terminal, a reported BSR format according to a size of padding bits, a sum of a size of a first type of BSR format and a size of a MAC subheader corresponding to the first type of BSR format, and a quantity of logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered, where a quantity of logical channel groups corresponding to the BSR format is greater than or equal to 1, and less than or equal to a maximum quantity of logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered.

In an implementation, when the computer program is run by the processor, the following is performed: determining, when the size of the padding bits is greater than the sum of the size of the first type of BSR format and the size of the MAC subheader

corresponding to the first type of BSR format, and is less than a sum of a maximum length of a second type of BSR format and a size of a MAC subheader corresponding to the second type of BSR format, and the quantity of logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered is at least two, a reported BSR format based on a sum
5 of a size of the second type of BSR format corresponding to the logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered and the size of the MAC subheader corresponding to the second type of BSR format, and the size of the padding bits.

When the computer program is run by the processor, the following is performed: determining, if the sum of the size of the second type of BSR format corresponding to the
10 logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered and the size of the MAC subheader corresponding to the second type of BSR format is less than or equal to the size of the padding bits, to report the second type of BSR format, where a quantity of logical channel groups corresponding to the second type of BSR format is equal to a quantity of the logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being
15 buffered.

When the computer program is run by the processor, the following is performed: determining, if the sum of the size of the second type of BSR format corresponding to the logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered and the size of the MAC subheader corresponding to the second type of BSR format is greater than the
20 size of the padding bits, to report a third type of BSR format, where a quantity of logical channel groups corresponding to the third type of BSR format is greater than 1 and less than a quantity of the logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered.

In an implementation, when the computer program is run by the processor, the
25 following is performed: determining, when the size of the padding bits is greater than the sum of the size of the first type of BSR format and the size of the MAC subheader corresponding to the first type of BSR format, and is less than a sum of a maximum length of a second type of BSR format and a size of a MAC subheader corresponding to the second type of BSR format, and the quantity of logical channel groups currently having

to-be-transmitted data being buffered is one, to report the first type of BSR format.

In an implementation, when the computer program is run by the processor, the following is performed: determining, when the size of the padding bits is greater than a sum of a maximum length of a second type of BSR format and a size of a MAC subheader
5 corresponding to the second type of BSR format, to report the second type of BSR format, where a quantity of logical channel groups corresponding to the second type of BSR format is equal to a quantity of the logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered.

In an implementation, when the computer program is run by the processor, the
10 following is performed: determining, when the size of the padding bits is equal to the sum of the size of the first type of BSR format and the size of the MAC subheader corresponding to the first type of BSR format, and the quantity of logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered is at least two, to report a fourth type of BSR format, where the fourth type of BSR format corresponds to one of the at least two
15 logical channel groups.

In an implementation, when the computer program is run by the processor, the following is performed: determining, when the size of the padding bits is equal to the sum of the size of the first type of BSR format and the size of the MAC subheader corresponding to the first type of BSR format, and the quantity of logical channel groups
20 currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered is one, to report the first type of BSR format, where the first type of BSR format corresponds to the logical channel group.

In an implementation, when the computer program is run by the processor, the following is performed: sequencing, according to priorities before determining to report the third type of BSR format, the logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted
25 data being buffered; and selecting, according to a priority sequencing result, some logical channel groups satisfying the padding bits from the logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered.

In the embodiments provided in this application, it should be understood that the

disclosed terminal and method may be implemented in other manners. The described device embodiment is merely an example. For example, the unit division is merely logical function division and may be other division in actual implementation. For example, a plurality of units or components may be combined or integrated into another system, or
5 some features may be ignored or not performed. In addition, coupling, direct coupling, or communication connection between the displayed or discussed components may be implemented through some interfaces. The indirect couplings or communication connections between the devices or units may be implemented in electrical, mechanical or other forms.

10 The foregoing units described as separate parts may or may not be physically separate, and parts displayed as units may or may not be physical units, may be located in one position, or may be distributed on a plurality of network units. Some or all of the units may be selected according to actual needs to achieve the objectives of the solutions of the embodiments.

15 In addition, functional units in the embodiments of the present invention may be all integrated into one processing unit, or each of the units may exist alone, or two or more units are integrated into one unit. The integrated unit may be implemented through hardware, or may also be implemented in a form of hardware plus a software functional module.

20 Persons of ordinary skill in the art should understand that all or some of the steps of the method embodiment may be implemented by a program instructing relevant hardware. The program may be stored in a computer readable storage medium. When the program is executed, the steps in the foregoing method embodiment are performed. The storage medium may be any medium that is capable of storing program code, such as a removable
25 storage device, a ROM, a RAM, a magnetic disk, or an optical disc.

Alternatively, when the foregoing integrated unit in the present invention is implemented in the form of a software functional module and sold or used as an independent product, the integrated unit may be stored in a computer-readable storage medium. Based on such understanding, the essence of the technical solution under the

embodiments of the present invention or the contributions to the prior art may be embodied as a software product. The software product is stored in a storage medium, and includes several instructions that enable a computer device (a PC, a server or a network device) to perform all or some of the steps of the methods provided in the embodiments of the present invention. The storage medium may be any medium that is capable of storing program code, such as a removable storage device, a ROM, a RAM, a magnetic disk, or an optical disc.

The foregoing descriptions are merely specific implementation manners of the present invention, but are not intended to limit the protection scope of the present invention. Any variation or replacement readily figured out by a person skilled in the art within the technical scope disclosed in the present invention shall fall within the protection scope of the present invention. Therefore, the protection scope of the present invention shall be subject to the protection scope of the claims.

CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

1. A buffer status reporting method, wherein the method comprising:

triggering, by a terminal, reporting of a padding buffer status report (padding BSR);

5 and

determining, by the terminal, a reported BSR format according to a size of padding bits, a sum of a size of a first type of BSR format and a size of a corresponding media access control (MAC) subheader corresponding to the first type of BSR format, and a quantity of logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered, wherein a quantity of logical channel groups corresponding to the BSR format is greater than or equal to 1, and less than or equal to a maximum quantity of logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered.

2. The method according to claim 1, wherein the determining, by the terminal, a reported BSR format according to a size of padding bits, a sum of a size of a first type of BSR format and a size of a MAC subheader corresponding to the first type of BSR format, and a quantity of logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered comprises:

determining, when the size of the padding bits is greater than the sum of the size of the first type of BSR format and the size of the MAC subheader corresponding to the first type of BSR format, and is less than a sum of a maximum length of a second type of BSR format and a size of a MAC subheader corresponding to the second type of BSR format, and the quantity of logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered is at least two, a reported BSR format based on a sum of a size of the second type of BSR format corresponding to the logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered and the size of the MAC subheader corresponding to the second type of BSR format, and the size of the padding bits.

3. The method according to claim 2, wherein the determining a reported BSR format based on a sum of a size of the second type of BSR format corresponding to the logical

channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered and the size of the MAC subheader corresponding to the second type of BSR format, and the size of the padding bits comprises:

5 determining, if the sum of the size of the second type of BSR format corresponding to the logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered and the size of the MAC subheader corresponding to the second type of BSR format is less than or equal to the size of the padding bits, to report the second type of BSR format, wherein a quantity of logical channel groups corresponding to the second type of BSR format is equal to a quantity of the logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being
10 buffered.

4. The method according to claim 2, wherein the determining a reported BSR format based on a sum of a size of the second type of BSR format corresponding to the logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered and the size of the MAC subheader corresponding to the second type of BSR format, and the size of the
15 padding bits comprises:

determining, if the sum of the size of the second type of BSR format corresponding to the logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered and the size of the MAC subheader corresponding to the second type of BSR format is greater than the size of the padding bits, to report a third type of BSR format, wherein a quantity of
20 logical channel groups corresponding to the third type of BSR format is greater than 1 and less than a quantity of the logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered.

5. The method according to claim 1, wherein the determining, by the terminal, a reported BSR format according to a size of padding bits, a sum of a size of a first type of BSR format and a size of a MAC subheader corresponding to the first type of BSR format,
25 and a quantity of logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered comprises:

determining, when the size of the padding bits is greater than the sum of the size of the

first type of BSR format and the size of the MAC subheader corresponding to the first type of BSR format, and is less than a sum of a maximum length of a second type of BSR format and a size of a MAC subheader corresponding to the second type of BSR format, and the quantity of logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered is one, to report the first type of BSR format.

6. The method according to claim 1, wherein the determining, by the terminal, a reported BSR format according to a size of padding bits, a sum of a size of a first type of BSR format and a size of a MAC subheader corresponding to the first type of BSR format, and a quantity of logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered comprises:

determining, when the size of the padding bits is greater than a sum of a maximum length of a second type of BSR format and a size of a MAC subheader corresponding to the second type of BSR format, to report the second type of BSR format, wherein a quantity of logical channel groups corresponding to the second type of BSR format is equal to a quantity of the logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered.

7. The method according to claim 1, wherein the determining, by the terminal, a reported BSR format according to a size of padding bits, a sum of a size of a first type of BSR format and a size of a MAC subheader corresponding to the first type of BSR format, and a quantity of logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered comprises:

determining, when the size of the padding bits is equal to the sum of the size of the first type of BSR format and the size of the MAC subheader corresponding to the first type of BSR format, and the quantity of logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered is at least two, to report a fourth type of BSR format, wherein the fourth type of BSR format corresponds to one of the at least two logical channel groups.

8. The method according to claim 1, wherein the determining, by the terminal, a

reported BSR format according to a size of padding bits, a sum of a size of a first type of BSR format and a size of a MAC subheader corresponding to the first type of BSR format, and a quantity of logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered comprises:

5 determining, when the size of the padding bits is equal to the sum of the size of the first type of BSR format and the size of the MAC subheader corresponding to the first type of BSR format, and the quantity of logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered is one, to report the first type of BSR format, wherein the first type of BSR format corresponds to the logical channel group.

10 9. The method according to any one of claims 1 to 6, wherein the second type of BSR format comprises identifiers of all the logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered and buffer status information corresponding to the logical channel groups; and

15 buffer status information of each logical channel group is sequenced in an identifier order corresponding to each logical channel group.

10. The method according to any one of claims 1 to 6, wherein the second type of BSR format comprises a first bitmap, and bits in the first bitmap correspond to the logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered;

20 the second type of BSR format further comprises buffer status information of each of the logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered; and

buffer status information of each logical channel group is sequenced in a corresponding arrangement order in the first bitmap.

11. The method according to claim 4, wherein before the determining to report a third type of BSR format, the method further comprises:

25 sequencing, according to priorities, the logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered; and

selecting, according to a priority sequencing result, some logical channel groups

satisfying the padding bits from the logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered.

12. The method according to claim 11, wherein the third type of BSR comprises a second bitmap, and bits in the second bitmap correspond to the some logical channel
5 groups;

the third type of BSR further comprises buffer status information of each of the some logical channels; and

buffer status information of each logical channel group of the some logical channel groups is sequenced in a corresponding arrangement order of the some logical channel
10 groups in the second bitmap.

13. The method according to claim 11, wherein the third type of BSR comprises an identifier of each of the some logical channel groups and buffer status information corresponding to the logical channel groups; and

buffer status information of each logical channel group of the some logical channel
15 groups is sequenced in an order of identifiers of the some logical channel groups.

14. A terminal, wherein the terminal comprises: a triggering unit and a determining unit;

the triggering unit is configured to trigger reporting of a padding buffer status report; and

20 the determining unit is configured to determine a reported BSR format according to a size of padding bits, a sum of a size of a first type of BSR format and a size of a corresponding media access control (MAC) subheader corresponding to the first type of BSR format, and a quantity of logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered, wherein a quantity of logical channel groups corresponding to the BSR
25 format is greater than or equal to 1, and less than or equal to a maximum quantity of logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered.

15. The terminal according to claim 14, wherein the determining unit is configured to

determine, when the size of the padding bits is greater than the sum of the size of the first type of BSR format and the size of the MAC subheader corresponding to the first type of BSR format, and is less than a sum of a maximum length of a second type of BSR format and a size of a MAC subheader corresponding to the second type of BSR format, and the
5 quantity of logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered is at least two, a reported BSR format based on a sum of a size of the second type of BSR format corresponding to the logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered and the size of the MAC subheader corresponding to the second type of BSR format, and the size of the padding bits.

10 16. The terminal according to claim 15, wherein the determining unit is configured to determine, if the sum of the size of the second type of BSR format corresponding to the logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered and the size of the MAC subheader corresponding to the second type of BSR format is less than or equal to the size of the padding bits, to report the second type of BSR format, wherein a
15 quantity of logical channel groups corresponding to the second type of BSR format is equal to a quantity of the logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered.

17. The terminal according to claim 15, wherein the determining unit is configured to determine, if the sum of the size of the second type of BSR format corresponding to the
20 logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered and the size of the MAC subheader corresponding to the second type of BSR format is greater than the size of the padding bits, to report a third type of BSR format, wherein a quantity of logical channel groups corresponding to the third type of BSR format is greater than 1 and less than a quantity of the logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being
25 buffered.

18. The terminal according to claim 14, wherein the determining unit is configured to determine, when the size of the padding bits is greater than the sum of the size of the first type of BSR format and the size of the MAC subheader corresponding to the first type of BSR format, and is less than a sum of a maximum length of a second type of BSR format

and a size of a MAC subheader corresponding to the second type of BSR format, and the quantity of logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered is one, to report the first type of BSR format.

19. The terminal according to claim 14, wherein the determining unit is configured to
5 determine, when the size of the padding bits is greater than a sum of a maximum length of a second type of BSR format and a size of a MAC subheader corresponding to the second type of BSR format, to report the second type of BSR format, wherein a quantity of logical channel groups corresponding to the second type of BSR format is equal to a quantity of the logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered.

10 20. The terminal according to claim 14, wherein the determining unit is configured to determine, when the size of the padding bits is equal to the sum of the size of the first type of BSR format and the size of the MAC subheader corresponding to the first type of BSR format, and the quantity of logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered is at least two, to report a fourth type of BSR format, wherein the fourth
15 type of BSR format corresponds to one of the at least two logical channel groups.

21. The terminal according to claim 14, wherein the determining unit is configured to determine, when the size of the padding bits is equal to the sum of the size of the first type of BSR format and the size of the MAC subheader corresponding to the first type of BSR format, and the quantity of logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data
20 being buffered is one, to report the first type of BSR format, wherein the first type of BSR format corresponds to the logical channel group.

22. The terminal according to any one of claims 14 to 19, wherein the second type of BSR format comprises identifiers of all the logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered and buffer status information corresponding to the
25 logical channel groups; and buffer status information of each logical channel group is sequenced in an identifier order corresponding to each logical channel group.

23. The terminal according to any one of claims 14 to 19, wherein the second type of BSR format comprises a first bitmap, and bits in the first bitmap correspond to the logical

channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered; the second type of BSR format further comprises buffer status information of each of the logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered; and buffer status information of each logical channel group is sequenced in a corresponding arrangement order in the first bitmap.

24. The terminal according to claim 17, wherein the terminal further comprises a sequencing unit, configured to sequence, according to priorities, before the determining unit determines to report the third type of BSR format, the logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered; and select, according to a priority sequencing result, some logical channel groups satisfying the padding bits from the logical channel groups currently having to-be-transmitted data being buffered.

25. The terminal according to claim 24, wherein the third type of BSR comprises a second bitmap, and bits in the second bitmap correspond to the some logical channel groups; the third type of BSR further comprises buffer status information of each of the some logical channel groups; and buffer status information of each logical channel group of the some logical channel groups is sequenced in a corresponding arrangement order of the some logical channel groups in the second bitmap.

26. The terminal according to claim 24, wherein the third type of BSR comprises an identifier of each of the some logical channel groups and buffer status information corresponding to the logical channel groups; and buffer status information of each logical channel group of the some logical channel groups is sequenced in an order of identifiers of the some logical channel groups.

27. A computer storage medium, storing a computer instruction, wherein when the instruction is executed by a processor, a step of the buffer status reporting method according to any one of claims 1 to 13 is implemented.

28. A terminal, comprising: a memory, a processor, and a computer program stored in the memory and capable of being run on the processor, wherein when the processor executes the program, a step of the buffer status reporting method according to any one of

claims 1 to 13 is implemented.