

[0017] receiving first indication information of the network device, wherein the first indication information is used to indicate the first uplink signal, the first downlink signal, the first beam, or the first beam pair link corresponding to the SRS resource set, or is used to indicate a resource for carrying the first uplink signal, a resource for carrying the first downlink signal, or a resource for receiving or transmitting a signal by using the first beam or the first beam pair link.

[0018] In combination with the first aspect or any of the above possible implementations, in another possible implementation of the first aspect, before determining the target path loss value for the Sounding Reference Signal (SRS) resource in the SRS resource set according to the first uplink signal, the first downlink signal, the first beam, or the first beam pair link corresponding to the SRS resource set, the method further includes:

[0019] determining the first uplink signal, the first downlink signal, the first beam, or the first beam pair link corresponding to the SRS resource set according to a first preset relationship.

[0020] In combination with the first aspect or any of the above possible implementations, in another possible implementation of the first aspect, the first uplink signal is an SRS, a Physical Uplink Shared Channel (PUSCH), a Physical Uplink Control Channel (PUCCH), a Physical Random Access Channel (PRACH), a Demodulation Reference Signal (DMRS) or a Phase Tracking Reference Signal (PTRS).

[0021] In combination with the first aspect or any of the above possible implementations, in another possible implementation of the first aspect, the first uplink signal is an SRS transmitted on one SRS resource in the SRS resource set; or

[0022] the first uplink signal is an SRS transmitted on an SRS resource indicated by most recently received SRS resource indication information.

[0023] In combination with the first aspect or any of the above possible implementations, in another possible implementation of the first aspect, the determining the target path loss value for the Sounding Reference Signal (SRS) resource in the SRS resource set according to the first uplink signal, the first downlink signal, the first beam, or the first beam pair link corresponding to the SRS resource set includes:

[0024] determining a path loss value used for calculating a transmission power of the

first uplink signal as the target path loss value.

[0025] In combination with the first aspect or any of the above possible implementations, in another possible implementation of the first aspect, the determining the target path loss value for the Sounding Reference Signal (SRS) resource in the SRS resource set according to the first uplink signal, the first downlink signal, the first beam, or the first beam pair link corresponding to the SRS resource set includes:

[0026] determining the target path loss value by performing a downlink path loss estimation based on the first uplink signal, the first beam, or a second downlink signal associated with the first beam pair link.

[0027] In combination with the first aspect or any of the above possible implementations, in another possible implementation of the first aspect, before the determining the target path loss value by performing the downlink path loss estimation based on the second downlink signal associated with the first uplink signal, the first beam, or the first beam pair link, the method further includes:

[0028] receiving second indication information transmitted by the network device, wherein the second indication information is used to indicate an association relationship between the second downlink signal and one of following: the first uplink signal, the first beam, or the first beam pair link.

[0029] In combination with the first aspect or any of the above possible implementations, in another possible implementation of the first aspect, before the determining the target path loss value by performing the downlink path loss estimation based on the second downlink signal associated with the first uplink signal, the first beam, or the first beam pair link, the method further includes:

[0030] determining a downlink signal associated with the first uplink signal, the first beam, or the first beam pair link as the second downlink signal according to a second preset relationship.

[0031] In combination with the first aspect or any of the above possible implementations, in another possible implementation of the first aspect, the determining the target path loss value by performing the downlink path loss estimation based on the second downlink signal associated with the first uplink signal, the first beam, or the first beam pair

without going through any creative effort shall fall within the scope of protection of the present application.

[0058] The technical solutions of the embodiments of the present application may be applied to various communication systems, for example, a Global System of Mobile communication ("GSM") system, a Code Division Multiple Access (CDMA) system, a Wideband Code Division Multiple Access (WCDMA) system, General Packet Radio Service ("GPRS"), a Long Term Evolution ("LTE") system, a LTE Frequency Division Duplex ("FDD") system, LTE Time Division Duplex ("TDD"), a Universal Mobile Telecommunication System ("UMTS"), a Worldwide Interoperability for Microwave Access ("WiMAX") communication system, or a future 5G system (also known as a New Radio (NR) system), and the like.

[0059] Fig. 1 shows a wireless communication system 100 to which an embodiment of the present application is applied. The wireless communication system 100 may include a network device 110. The network device 110 may be a device that communicates with a terminal device. The network device 110 may provide communication coverage for a particular geographic area and may communicate with the terminal device (e.g., UE) located within the coverage area. Optionally, the network device 100 may be a base station (Base Transceiver Station, BTS) in the GSM system or the CDMA system, or may be a base station (NodeB, NB) in the WCDMA system, or may be an evolved base station (Evolutional Node B, eNB or eNodeB) in the LTE system, or a wireless controller in a Cloud Radio Access Network (CRAN), or the network device may be a relay station, an access point, an in-vehicle device, a wearable device, a network side device in a future 5G network or a network device in a Public Land Mobile Network (PLMN) in the future.

[0060] The wireless communication system 100 also includes at least one terminal device 120 located within the coverage of the network device 110. The terminal device 120 may be mobile or fixed. Optionally, the terminal device 120 may refer to an access terminal, a User Equipment (UE), a subscriber unit, a subscriber station, a mobile station, a mobile stage, a remote station, a remote terminal, a mobile device, a user terminal, a terminal, a wireless communication device, a user agent, or a user apparatus. The access terminal may be a cellular phone, a cordless phone, a Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) phone, a Wireless Local

uplink signal, the first beam, or the first beam pair link, so that the terminal device may determine, according to the second indication information, the second downlink signal associated with the first uplink signal, the first beam, or the first beam pair link.

[00130] Optionally, according to a second preset relationship, the terminal device may determine the downlink signal associated with the first uplink signal, the first beam, or the first beam pair link as the second downlink signal. The preset relationship is used to preset which downlink signal(s) is associated with the first uplink signal, the first beam, or the first beam pair link. Optionally, the second preset relationship may be preconfigured before leaving factory.

[00131] Optionally, the second downlink signal is a CSI-RS, a synchronization signal, a synchronization signal block, a TRS, a PTRS, a PDSCH, a PDCCH, or a DMRS.

[00132] In 220, the terminal device determines a target transmission power for the SRS resource in the SRS resource set according to the target path loss value.

[00133] Optionally, the terminal device determines the same transmission power for the SRS resources in the SRS resource set.

[00134] It should be understood that if the transmission power used by each SRS resource is the same, only one transmission power may be determined for one SRS resource set, and it is not necessary to determine one transmission power for each resource.

[00135] Alternatively, the transmission power may be calculated according to a formula $P_t = \min\{P_{\max}, a \cdot PL + b\}$ (dB).

[00136] P_t is the transmission power, $P_{\max}$ is the maximum transmission power allowed by the uplink, PL is the path loss estimation value (using dB as a unit), and a is a path loss compensation factor, which is usually indicated by the network side to the terminal, and b represents other power control parameter.

[00137] Optionally, the target path loss value is an uplink path loss value, and the terminal device may directly use the downlink path loss estimation as the uplink path loss value, or obtain the uplink path loss value by using some operations based on the downlink path loss estimation.

[00138] Optionally, the target path loss value is a downlink path loss value, and an uplink path loss value is estimated according to the downlink path loss value; and the target

(PUSCH), a physical uplink control channel (PUCCH), a physical random access channel (PRACH), a demodulation reference signal (DMRS), or a phase tracking reference signal (PTRS).

[00159] Optionally, the uplink signal is an SRS transmitted by one SRS resource in the SRS resource set; or

[00160] the uplink signal is an SRS transmitted on an SRS resource indicated by the most recently received SRS resource indication information.

[00161] Optionally, the processing unit 310 is further configured to:

[00162] determine the path loss value used for calculating a transmission power of the first uplink signal as the target path loss value.

[00163] Optionally, the processing unit 310 is further configured to:

[00164] determine the target path loss value by performing downlink path loss estimation based on the first uplink signal, the first beam, or a second downlink signal associated with the first beam pair link.

[00165] Optionally, the communication unit 320 is further configured to:

[00166] receive second indication information sent by the network device, where the second indication information is used to indicate an association relationship between the second downlink signal and one of following: the first uplink signal, the first beam, or the first beam pair link.

[00167] Optionally, the processing unit 310 is further configured to:

[00168] determine, according to a second preset relationship, a downlink signal associated with the first uplink signal, the first beam, or the first beam pair link as the second downlink signal.

[00169] Optionally, the processing unit 310 is further configured to:

[00170] obtain a first path loss value according to the receiving power and the transmission power of the second downlink signal; and

[00171] determine the first path loss value as the target path loss value.

[00172] Optionally, the first downlink signal is a CSI-RS, a synchronization signal, a synchronization signal block, a time-frequency synchronization reference signal (TRS), a phase tracking reference signal (PTRS), a PDSCH, a PDCCH, or a DMRS.

some interfaces, devices or units, and may be in electrical, mechanical or other forms.

[00194] The units described as separated parts may or may not be physically separated, and the parts displayed as units may or may not be physical units, that is, they may be located in one place, or may be distributed on multiple network units. Some or all of the units may be selected according to actual needs to achieve the objectives of the solutions in the embodiments.

[00195] In addition, each functional unit in each embodiment of the present disclosure may be integrated in one processing unit, or each unit may exist alone physically, or two or more units may be integrated in one unit.

[00196] The functions may also be stored in a computer-readable storage medium if being implemented in the form of a software functional unit and sold or used as an independent product. Based on such understanding, the essence of the technical solutions of the present disclosure, or the part contributing to the related art or a part of the technical solutions, may be embodied in the form of a software product. The computer software product is stored in a storage medium including a number of instructions such that a computer device (which may be a personal computer, a server, or a network device, etc.) performs all or a part of steps of the method described in each of the embodiments of the present disclosure. The foregoing storage medium includes: any medium that is capable of storing program codes such as a USB disk, a mobile hard disk, a Read-Only Memory (ROM), a Random Access Memory (RAM), a magnetic disk, or an optical disk.

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A wireless communication method, comprising:
 - determining a target path loss value for a Sounding Reference Signal (SRS) resource in a SRS resource set according to a first uplink signal, a first downlink signal, a first beam, or a first beam pair link corresponding to the SRS resource set;
 - determining a target transmission power for the SRS resource in the SRS resource set according to the target path loss value; and
 - transmitting an SRS to a network device on the SRS resource in the SRS resource set according to the target transmission power.
2. The method according to claim 1, wherein the determining the target path loss value for the SRS resource in the SRS resource set comprises:
 - determining a same target path loss value for the SRS resources in the SRS resource set.
3. The method according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the determining the target path loss value for the Sounding Reference Signal (SRS) resource in the SRS resource set according to the first uplink signal, the first downlink signal, the first beam, or the first beam pair link corresponding to the SRS resource set comprises:
 - determining the target path loss value for the SRS resource in the SRS resource set according to the same first uplink signal, the first downlink signal, the first beam, or the first beam pair link.
4. The method according to claim 3, wherein a number of the same first uplink signal, the first downlink signal, the first beam, or the first beam pair link is 1.
5. The method according to any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein the determining the target transmission power for the SRS resource in the SRS resource set comprises:
 - determining a same target transmission power for the SRS resources in the SRS resource set.
6. The method according to any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein before determining the target path loss value for the Sounding Reference Signal (SRS) resource in the SRS resource set according to the first uplink signal, the first downlink signal, the first beam, or the first beam pair link corresponding to the SRS resource set, the method further comprises:

receiving first indication information of the network device, wherein the first indication information is used to indicate the first uplink signal corresponding to the SRS resource set, the first downlink signal corresponding to the SRS resource set, the first beam corresponding to the SRS resource set, or the first beam pair link corresponding to the SRS resource set, or is used to indicate a resource for carrying the first uplink signal, a resource for carrying the first downlink signal, or a resource for receiving or transmitting a signal by using the first beam or the first beam pair link.

7. The method according to any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein before determining the target path loss value for the Sounding Reference Signal (SRS) resource in the SRS resource set according to the first uplink signal, the first downlink signal, the first beam, or the first beam pair link corresponding to the SRS resource set, the method further comprises:

determining the first uplink signal, the first downlink signal, the first beam, or the first beam pair link corresponding to the SRS resource set according to a first preset relationship.

8. The method according to any one of claims 1 to 7, wherein the determining the target path loss value for the Sounding Reference Signal (SRS) resource in the SRS resource set according to the first uplink signal, the first downlink signal, the first beam, or the first beam pair link corresponding to the SRS resource set comprises:

determining a path loss value used for calculating a transmission power of the first uplink signal as the target path loss value.

9. The method according to any one of claims 1 to 7, wherein the determining the target path loss value for the Sounding Reference Signal (SRS) resource in the SRS resource set according to the first uplink signal, the first downlink signal, the first beam, or the first beam pair link corresponding to the SRS resource set comprises:

determining the target path loss value by performing a downlink path loss estimation based on the first uplink signal, the first beam, or a second downlink signal associated with the first beam pair link.

10. The method according to claim 9, wherein before the determining the target path loss value by performing the downlink path loss estimation based on the second downlink signal associated with the first uplink signal, the first beam, or the first beam pair link, the method further comprises:

receiving second indication information transmitted by the network device, wherein the second indication information is used to indicate an association relationship between the second downlink signal and one of following: the first uplink signal, the first beam, or the first beam pair link.

11. The method according to claim 9 or 10, wherein before the determining the target path loss value by performing the downlink path loss estimation based on the second downlink signal associated with the first uplink signal, the first beam, or the first beam pair link, the method further comprises:

determining a downlink signal associated with the first uplink signal, the first beam, or the first beam pair link as the second downlink signal according to a second preset relationship.

12. The method according to any one of claims 9 to 11, wherein the determining the target path loss value by performing the downlink path loss estimation based on the second downlink signal associated with the first uplink signal, the first beam, or the first beam pair link comprises:

obtaining a first path loss value according to a receiving power of the second downlink signal and a transmission power of the second downlink signal; and

determining the first path loss value as the target path loss value.

13. The method according to any one of claims 1 to 7, wherein the first downlink signal comprises one of following: a CSI-RS, a synchronization signal, a synchronization signal block, a time-frequency Tracking Reference Signal (TRS), a Phase Tracking Reference Signal (PTRS), a Physical Downlink Shared Channel (PDSCH), a Physical Downlink Control Channel (PDCCH) and a DMRS.

14. The method according to any one of claims 1 to 7 and 13, wherein the determining the target path loss value for the Sounding Reference Signal (SRS) resource in the SRS resource set according to the first uplink signal, the first downlink signal, the first beam, or the first beam pair link corresponding to the SRS resource set comprises:

obtaining a second path loss value according to a receiving power of the first downlink signal and a transmission power of the first downlink signal; and

determining the second path loss value as the target path loss value.

15. The method according to any one of claims 1 to 14, wherein the target path loss value is a downlink path loss value, and the determining the target transmission power for the SRS resource in the SRS resource set according to the target path loss value comprises:

obtaining an uplink path loss value according to the downlink path loss value; and
determining the target transmission power according to the uplink path loss value.

16. The method according to any one of claims 1 to 15, wherein the SRS resource set comprises a plurality of SRS resources, and the transmitting the SRS to the network device on the SRS resources in the SRS resource set respectively according to the target transmission power comprises:

transmitting the SRS to the network device using different transmission beams on different SRS resources in the SRS resource set respectively according to the target transmission power.

17. The method according to any one of claims 1 to 16, wherein the SRS resource set is an SRS resource set for uplink beam management.

18. The method according to any one of claims 1 to 17, wherein the SRS resource set is used to carry a set of non-periodic SRS transmissions triggered by a non-periodic SRS trigger signaling; or

the SRS resource set is used to carry a set of persistent SRS transmissions activated by a persistent SRS activation signaling.

19. A terminal device, comprising: a processing unit and a communication unit; wherein the processing unit is configured to perform the resource processing method via the communication unit according to any one of claims 1-18.