WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method for adjusting a timing relationship, performed by a network device and comprising:

indicating a time offset of at least one service beam to a terminal device, wherein the time offset is configured to adjust the timing relationship between the network device and the terminal device;

wherein the time offset of the service beam comprises at least one of:

an offset parameter of the service beam; or

an offset between an offset parameter of the service beam and a reference offset parameter.

2. The method according to claim 1, wherein indicating the time offset of at least one service beam to the terminal device comprises:

explicitly or implicitly indicating the time offset of at least one service beam to the terminal device.

3. The method according to claim 1, wherein indicating the time offset of at least one service beam to the terminal device comprises:

sending a time offset set to the terminal device, wherein the time offset set comprises the time offset of at least one service beam.

4. The method according to claim 3, wherein sending the time offset set to the terminal device comprises:

sending the time offset set to the terminal device via group sharing downlink control information.

5. The method according to claim 1, wherein indicating the time offset of at least one service beam to the terminal device comprises:

configuring the time offset of at least one service beam at a first position of a first downlink control signaling (DCI), and sending the time offset of at least one service beam to the terminal device via the first DCI.

6. The method according to claim 1, wherein indicating the time offset of at least one service beam to the terminal device comprises:

scrambling a second DCI based on a radio network temporary identifier (RNTI); and

configuring the time offset of at least one service beam at a second position of the second DCI scrambled, and sending the time offset of at least one service beam to the terminal device via the second DCI.

7. The method according to claim 1, wherein indicating the time offset of at least one service beam to the terminal device comprises:

indicating a time offset of a target service beam to the terminal device, wherein the target service beam is a beam currently used by the terminal device.

8. The method according to claim 7, wherein indicating the time offset of the target service beam to the terminal device comprises:

indicating the time offset of the target service beam to the terminal device via a random access response.

9. The method according to claim 8, wherein a mapping relationship is present between a frequency domain resource where the random access response is located and the time offset of the target service beam.

10. The method according to claim 8, wherein a mapping relationship is present between an RNTI carried in the random access response and the time offset of the target service beam.

11. The method according to any one of claims 1 to 10, wherein the time offset of the service beam further comprises:

a reference offset parameter, and an offset between an offset parameter of the service beam and the reference offset parameter.

12. A method for adjusting a timing relationship, performed by a terminal device and comprising:

determining a time offset of at least one service beam; and

adjusting the timing relationship based on the time offset;

wherein the time offset of the service beam comprises at least one of:

an offset parameter of the service beam; or

an offset between an offset parameter of the service beam and a reference offset parameter.

13. The method according to claim 12, wherein determining the time offset of at least one service beam comprises:

receiving a time offset set sent by a network device, wherein the time offset set comprises a time offset of at least one service beam.

14. The method according to claim 13, wherein receiving the time offset set sent by the network device comprises:

receiving group sharing downlink control information sent by the network device, wherein the group sharing downlink control information is configured to carry the time offset set.

15. The method according to claim 12, wherein determining the time offset of at least one service beam comprises one of:

receiving a first downlink control signaling (DCI) sent by a network device, and obtaining the time offset of at least one service beam from a first position of the first DCI; or

receiving a second DCI sent by a network device, and obtaining the time offset of at least one service beam from scrambling information on a cyclic redundancy check (CRC) of the second DCI; or

receiving indication information sent by a network device, and determining a time offset of a target service beam based on the indication information, wherein the target service beam is a beam currently used by the terminal device.

16. The method according to claim 15, wherein receiving the indication information sent by the network device, and determining the time offset of the target service beam based on the indication information comprise:

receiving a random access response carrying the indication information, and obtaining the time offset of the target service beam based on the indication information.

17. The method according to claim 16, wherein obtaining the time offset of the target service beam based on the indication information comprises:

obtaining a target frequency domain resource where the random access response is located, wherein the target frequency domain resource is the indication information; and

querying a mapping relationship between frequency domain resources and time offsets of service beams according to the target frequency domain resource to obtain a target time offset that matches the target frequency domain resource.

18. The method according to claim 16, wherein obtaining the time offset of the target service beam based on the indication information comprises:

obtaining a target radio network temporary identifier (RNTI) carried in the random access response, wherein the target RNTI is the indication information; and

querying a mapping relationship between RNTIs and time offsets of service beams according to the target RNTI to obtain a target time offset that matches the target RNTI.

19. A network device, comprising:

a processor; and

a memory having stored therein a computer program;

wherein the processor is configured to execute the computer program stored in the memory to cause the device to perform the method according to any one of claims 1 to 11.

20. A terminal device, comprising:

a processor; and

a memory having stored therein a computer program;

wherein the processor is configured to execute the computer program stored in the memory to cause the device to perform the method according to any one of claims 12 to 18.