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(81) 指定国(除另有指明, 要求每一种可提供的国家保护): AE, AG, AL, AM, AO, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BN, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CL, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DJ, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IQ, IR, IS, IT, JM, JO, JP, KE, KG, KH, KN, KP, KR, KW, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PA, PE, PG, PH, PL, PT, QA, RO, RS, RU, RW, SA, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, ST, SV, SY, TH, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, WS, ZA, ZM, ZW。

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(54) Title: METHOD FOR SENDING DATA, METHOD FOR RECEIVING DATA, AND COMMUNICATION DEVICE

(54) 发明名称: 发送和接收数据的方法以及通信装置

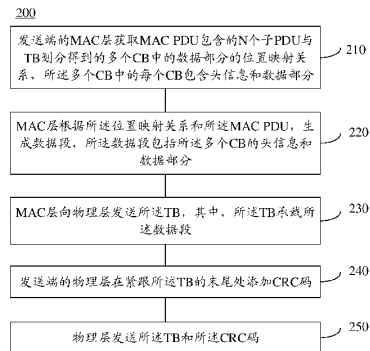


图 2

210 An MAC layer of a sending terminal acquires positional mapping relationship between N sub-PDUs comprised in an MAC PDU and data portions of a plurality of CBs obtained by partitioning a TB, each of the plurality of CBs comprising header information and the data portion
220 The MAC layer generates a data segment according to the positional mapping relationship and the MAC PDU, the data segment comprising the header information and the data portions of the plurality of CBs
230 The MAC layer sends the TB to a physical layer, the TB carrying the data segment
240 The physical layer of the sending terminal adds a CRC code immediately following the end of the TB
250 The physical layer sends the TB and the CRC code

(57) Abstract: The present application provides a method for sending data, a method for receiving data, and a communication device. According to the sending method, a data segment is generated by a sending terminal, the data segment comprises header information and data portions of a plurality of CBs obtained by partitioning a TB, the data portions of the plurality of CBs and N sub-PDUs comprised in an MAC PDU have positional mapping relationship, and the header information of each CB is used for indicating the positional mapping relationship between the CB and the corresponding sub-PDU thereof. The sending terminal sends the TB carrying the data segment. Thus, at a receiving terminal, if the TB is wrong upon CRC, the receiving terminal obtains a correct CB by obtaining the position of each CB and performing CRC decision at the CB granularity. By parsing the header information of the correct CB, the receiving terminal learns the positional mapping relationship between the correct CB and a sub-PDU, and acquires the complete sub-PDU from the correct CB, so as to achieve data transfer at the sub-PDU granularity, thereby facilitating improving the performance of a wireless communication system.

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NA, RW, SD, SL, ST, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW), 欧亚 (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, RU, TJ, TM), 欧洲 (AL, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MK, MT, NL, NO, PL, PT, RO, RS, SE, SI, SK, SM, TR), OAPI (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, KM, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG)。

本国际公布：

— 包括国际检索报告(条约第21条(3))。

(57) 摘要： 本申请提供了一种发送和接收数据的方法以及通信装置，该方法通过由发送端生成一个数据段，该数据段包含了TB划分得到的多个CB的头信息和数据部分，该多个CB的数据部分与MAC PDU包含的N个子PDU具有位置映射关系，每个CB的头信息用于指示该CB与其对应的子PDU的位置映射关系。发送端发送承载该数据段的TB。由此，在接收端，如果TB的CRC错误，接收端通过获得每个CB的位置并以CB为粒度执行CRC判决，获得正确的CB。通过解析正确的CB的头信息，接收端获知正确的CB和子PDU的位置映射关系，并从正确的CB中获取完整的子PDU，进而实现以子PDU为粒度的数据递交，有助于改善无线通信系统的性能。