What is claimed is:

1. A channel measurement method, comprising:

separately determining, by each first device, a first mask sequence, and transforming, by the first device, the first mask sequence to obtain a second mask sequence, and processing, by the first device, a first measurement sequence with the second mask sequence to obtain a second measurement sequence, wherein the first mask sequence corresponds to the first device; and

carrying, by the first device, the second measurement sequence in a channel measurement frame, and sending, by the first device, the channel measurement frame to at least one second device,

wherein the transforming the first mask sequence to obtain the second mask sequence comprises:

selecting and extending a subsequence of the first mask sequence to generate the second mask sequence; wherein at least one subsequence is selected.

2. The method according to claim 1, wherein the first mask sequence separately determined by the first device comprise:

a first mask sequence determined through mutual negotiation between first devices; or

a first mask sequence assigned by one of the first devices; or

a first mask sequence assigned by a third device.

3. The method according to claim 1, wherein a plurality of subsequences of a same length are selected, and the number of the plurality of subsequences is less than or equal to the number of non-zero elements in the first measurement sequence; and, an intersection of the plurality of subsequences is an empty set, and a union of the plurality of subsequences is the first mask sequence.

4. The method of claim 1, wherein the number of the second mask sequence equals to the number of the subsequence.

5. The method according to any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein the selecting and

extending the subsequence of the first mask sequence to generate the second mask sequence comprises:

in a case where a length of the subsequence is N, the number of non-zero elements in the first measurement sequence is M, the quotient of M divided by N is an integer K, and the remainder Z of M divided by N is zero, the second mask sequence encompasses K repetitions of the subsequence; and

in a case where the length of the subsequence is N, the number of non-zero elements in the first measurement sequence is M, the quotient of M divided by N is an integer K, and the remainder Z of M divided by N is greater than zero, the second mask sequence encompasses K repetitions of the subsequence followed by the first Z elements of the subsequence.

6. The method according to claim 1, wherein first mask sequences are orthogonal and with a same length.

7. A channel measurement apparatus, comprising a processor and a storage, wherein the storage is configured to store a program which, when executed by the processor, causes the processor to:

determine a first mask sequence and transform the first mask sequence to obtain a second mask sequence, and mask a first measurement sequence with the second mask sequence to obtain a second measurement sequence; wherein the first mask sequence corresponds to the channel measurement apparatus; and

carry the second measurement sequence in each channel measurement frame, and send the channel measurement frame to at least one receiving device,

wherein the second mask sequence is obtained by selecting and extending a subsequence of the first mask sequence to generate the second mask sequence; wherein at least one subsequence is selected.

8. An electronic device, comprising:

one or more processors; and

a storage storing one or more programs thereon which, when executed by the one or more processors, cause at least one operation of the channel measurement method according to any one of claims 1 to 6 to be implemented.

9. A computer-readable storage medium having a computer program stored thereon which, when executed by a processor, causes at least one operation of the channel measurement method according to any one of claims 1 to 6 to be implemented.