

CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

1. A resource unit indication method, wherein the method comprises:

receiving, by a station, a trigger frame from an access point, wherein the trigger frame comprises a resource unit allocation subfield that indicates to allocate a resource to the station, the resource unit allocation subfield comprises a resource unit indication~~uses a mode~~ of 7 bits and a primary/secondary indication of 2 bits, the 2 bits indicate a location of a 80 MHz ~~in an absolute frequency~~, and the 7 bits indicate a location of a resource unit RU/multiple resource unit MRU in the 80 MHz, wherein

~~a the primary/secondary indication of the 2 bits indicates one of the following situations is a first bit and a bit B0, and an indication form of the 2 bits is:~~ 00 indicates primary (Primary) 80 MHz (P80MHz), 01 indicates secondary (Secondary) 80 MHz (S80MHz), 10 indicates lower 80 MHz in secondary 160 MHz (S160 MHz), and 11 indicates higher 80 MHz in the secondary 160 MHz (S160 MHz);

determining, by the station, an ~~absolute indication~~absolute frequency indication corresponding to the primary/secondary indication of the 2 bits; and

determining, by the station based on the ~~absolute indication~~absolute frequency indication and a value of the 7 bits, the RU/MRU allocated to the station.

2. A resource unit indication method, wherein the method comprises:

determining, by an access point, a trigger frame, wherein the trigger frame comprises a resource unit allocation subfield that indicates to allocate a resource to a station, the resource unit allocation subfield comprises a resource unit indication~~of uses a mode~~ of 7 bits and a primary/secondary indication of 2 bits, the 2 bits indicate a location of a 80 MHz ~~in an absolute frequency~~, and the 7 bits indicate a location of a resource unit RU/multiple resource unit MRU in the 80 MHz, wherein

~~a the primary/secondary indication of the 2 bits indicates one of the following situations is a first bit and a bit B0, and an indication form of the 2 bits is:~~ 00 indicates primary (Primary) 80 MHz (P80MHz), 01 indicates secondary (Secondary) 80 MHz (S80MHz), 10 indicates lower 80 MHz in secondary 160 MHz (S160 MHz), and 11 indicates higher 80 MHz in the secondary 160 MHz (S160 MHz);

sending, by the access point, the trigger frame.

3. The method according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the correspondence of the primary/secondary indication and the absolute frequency indication is one of the following four cases of a location of the primary 80 MHz in 320 MHz are as follows:

5 case a: the primary 80 MHz is in lowest 80 MHz at an absolute frequency; wherein the primary/secondary indication 00 corresponds to an absolute indication absolute frequency indication 00, the primary/secondary indication 00 indicates the primary 80 MHz, and the absolute indication absolute frequency indication 00 indicates the lowest 80 MHz; the primary/secondary indication 01 corresponds to an absolute indication absolute frequency indication 01, the
10 primary/secondary indication 01 indicates the secondary 80 MHz, and the absolute indication absolute frequency indication 01 indicates the second lowest 80 MHz; the primary/secondary indication 10 corresponds to an absolute indication absolute frequency indication 10, the primary/secondary indication 10 indicates the 3rd 80 MHz, and the absolute indication absolute frequency indication 10 indicates the second highest 80 MHz; the
15 primary/secondary indication 11 corresponds to an absolute indication absolute frequency indication 11, the primary/secondary indication 11 indicates the 4th 80 MHz, and the absolute indication absolute frequency indication 11 indicates the highest 80 MHz; or

case b: the primary 80 MHz is in second lowest 80 MHz at the absolute frequency; wherein the primary/secondary indication 00 corresponds to an absolute indication absolute frequency indication 01, the primary/secondary indication 00 indicates the primary 80 MHz, and the absolute indication absolute frequency indication 01 indicates the second lowest 80 MHz; the
20 primary/secondary indication 01 corresponds to an absolute indication absolute frequency indication 00, the primary/secondary indication 01 indicates the secondary 80 MHz, and the absolute indication absolute frequency indication 00 indicates the lowest 80 MHz; the
25 primary/secondary indication 10 corresponds to an absolute indication absolute frequency indication 10, the primary/secondary indication 10 indicates the 3rd 80 MHz, and the absolute indication absolute frequency indication 10 indicates the second highest 80 MHz; the
30 primary/secondary indication 11 corresponds to an absolute indication absolute frequency indication 11, the primary/secondary indication 11 indicates the 4th 80 MHz, and the absolute indication absolute frequency indication 11 indicates the highest 80 MHz; or

case c: the primary 80 MHz is in second highest 80 MHz at the absolute frequency; the

primary/secondary indication 00 corresponds to an ~~absolute indication~~absolute frequency indication 10, the primary/secondary indication 00 indicates the primary 80 MHz, and the ~~absolute indication~~absolute frequency indication 10 indicates the second highest 80 MHz; the primary/secondary indication 01 corresponds to an ~~absolute indication~~absolute frequency indication 11, the primary/secondary indication 01 indicates the secondary 80 MHz, and the ~~absolute indication~~absolute frequency indication 11 indicates the highest 80 MHz; the primary/secondary indication 10 corresponds to an ~~absolute indication~~absolute frequency indication 00, the primary/secondary indication 10 indicates the 3rd 80 MHz, and the ~~absolute indication~~absolute frequency indication 00 indicates the lowest 80 MHz; the primary/secondary indication 11 corresponds to an ~~absolute indication~~absolute frequency indication 01, the primary/secondary indication 11 indicates the 4th 80 MHz, and the ~~absolute indication~~absolute frequency indication 01 indicates the second lowest 80 MHz; or

case d: the primary 80 MHz is in highest 80 MHz at the absolute frequency, the primary/secondary indication 00 corresponds to an ~~absolute indication~~absolute frequency indication 11, the primary/secondary indication 00 indicates the primary 80 MHz, and the ~~absolute indication~~absolute frequency indication 11 indicates the highest 80 MHz; the primary/secondary indication 01 corresponds to an ~~absolute indication~~absolute frequency indication 10, the primary/secondary indication 01 indicates the secondary 80 MHz, and the ~~absolute indication~~absolute frequency indication 10 indicates the second highest 80 MHz; the primary/secondary indication 10 corresponds to an ~~absolute indication~~absolute frequency indication 00, the primary/secondary indication 10 indicates the 3rd 80 MHz, and the ~~absolute indication~~absolute frequency indication 00 indicates the lowest 80 MHz; the primary/secondary indication 11 corresponds to an ~~absolute indication~~absolute frequency indication 01, the primary/secondary indication 11 indicates the 4th 80 MHz, and the ~~absolute indication~~absolute frequency indication 01 indicates the second lowest 80 MHz.

4. The method according to claim 1 or 2, wherein

the ~~absolute indication~~absolute frequency indication comprising of the 2 bits and the 2 bits of the absolute frequency indication is X1 and X0, and

wherein the RU/MRU allocated is determined by N and the value of the 7 bits is used to calculate an actual location of the RU/MRU in the absolute frequency, and wherein $N = 2 * X1 + X0$.

5. The method according to claim 4, wherein the correspondence of the primary/secondary

indication and the N is one of the following ~~four cases of a location of the primary 80 MHz in 320 MHz are as follows:~~

case a: the primary 80 MHz is in lowest 80 MHz at an absolute frequency; when the 2 bits are 00, N is equal to 0; when the 2 bits are 01, N is equal to 1; when the 2 bits are 10, N is equal to 2; and when the 2 bits are 11, N is equal to 3;

case b: the primary 80 MHz is in second lowest 80 MHz at the absolute frequency; when the 2 bits are 01, N is equal to 0; when the 2 bits are 10, N is equal to 2; and when the 2 bits are 11, N is equal to 3;

case c: the primary 80 MHz is in second highest 80 MHz at the absolute frequency; when the 2 bits are 00, N is equal to 2; when the 2 bits are 01, N is equal to 3; when the 2 bits are 10, N is equal to 0; and when the 2 bits are 11, N is equal to 1; and

case d: the primary 80 MHz is in highest 80 MHz at the absolute frequency, when the 2 bits are 00, N is equal to 3; when the 2 bits are 01, N is equal to 2; when the 2 bits are 10, N is equal to 0; and when the 2 bits are 11, N is equal to 1.

6. The method according to claim 4, wherein the primary/secondary indication comprises a first bit and a bit B0; and wherein the correspondence of the primary/secondary indication and the N is one of the following ~~four cases of a location of the primary 80 MHz in 320 MHz are as follows:~~

case a: the primary 80 MHz is in lowest 80 MHz at an absolute frequency; when the first bit is equal to 0, it indicates that the RU/MRU belongs to the primary 160 MHz, and in the primary 160 MHz, N is equal to 0 when B0 is equal to 0, and is equal to 1 when B0 is equal to 1; and when the first bit is equal to 1, it indicates that the RU/MRU belongs to the secondary 160 MHz, and in the secondary 160 MHz, N is equal to 2 when B0 is equal to 0, and is equal to 3 when B0 is equal to 1; or

case b: the primary 80 MHz is in second lowest 80 MHz at the absolute frequency; when the first bit is equal to 0, it indicates that the RU/MRU belongs to the primary 160 MHz, and in the primary 160 MHz, N is equal to 1 when B0 is equal to 0, and is equal to 0 when B0 is equal to 1; and when the first bit is equal to 1, it indicates that the RU/MRU belongs to the secondary 160 MHz, and in the secondary 160 MHz, N is equal to 2 when B0 is equal to 0, and is equal to 3 when B0 is equal to 1;

case c: the primary 80 MHz is in second highest 80 MHz at the absolute frequency; when the first bit is equal to 0, it indicates that the RU/MRU belongs to the primary 160 MHz, and in the

primary 160 MHz, N is equal to 2 when B0 is equal to 0, and is equal to 3 when B0 is equal to 1; and when the first bit is equal to 1, it indicates that the RU/MRU belongs to the secondary 160 MHz, and in the secondary 160 MHz, N is equal to 0 when B0 is equal to 0, and is equal to 1 when B0 is equal to 1; and

5 case d: the primary 80 MHz is in highest 80 MHz at the absolute frequency, when the first bit is equal to 0, it indicates that the RU/MRU belongs to the primary 160 MHz, and in the primary 160 MHz, N is equal to 3 when B0 is equal to 0, and is equal to 2 when B0 is equal to 1; and when the first bit is equal to 1, it indicates that the RU/MRU belongs to the secondary 160 MHz, and in the secondary 160 MHz, N is equal to 0 when B0 is equal to 0, and is equal to 1 when B0 is equal
10 to 1.

7. The method according to any one of claims 1 to 6, wherein
indexes of RUs/MRUs of a same size in ascending order correspond to start frequencies of the RUs/MRUs in ascending order.

8. The method according to any one of claims 1 to 6, wherein
15 indexes of RUs/MRUs of a same size in ascending order correspond to start frequencies of punctured RUs in the RUs/MRUs in ascending order.

9. A ~~communication apparatus~~station, comprising:

a communication unit, configured to receive a trigger frame from an access point, wherein the trigger frame comprises a resource unit allocation subfield that indicates to allocate a resource
20 to the station, the resource unit allocation subfield comprises a resource unit indication~~uses a mode~~ of 7 bits and a primary/secondary indication of 2 bits, the 2 bits indicate a location of a 80-MHz in ~~an absolute frequency~~, and the 7 bits indicate a location of a resource unit RU/multiple resource unit MRU in the 80 MHz, wherein

~~the~~a primary/secondary indication of the 2 bits indicates one of the following situations~~is a first bit and a bit B0, and an indication form of the 2 bits is~~: 00 indicates primary (Primary) 80 MHz (P80MHz), 01 indicates secondary (Secondary) 80 MHz (S80MHz), 10 indicates lower 80 MHz in secondary 160 MHz (S160 MHz), and 11 indicates higher 80 MHz in the secondary 160 MHz (S160 MHz);
25

a processing unit, configured to determine an ~~absolute indication~~absolute frequency indication corresponding to the primary/secondary indication of the 2 bits, wherein
30

the processing unit is further configured to determine, based on the ~~absolute~~

~~indication~~absolute frequency indication and a value of the 7 bits, the RU/MRU allocated to the station.

10. An access point, comprising:

a processing unit, configured to determine a trigger frame, wherein the trigger frame
5 comprises a resource unit allocation subfield that indicates to allocate a resource to a station, the
resource unit allocation subfield comprises a resource unit indication of 7 bits and a
primary/secondary indication of 2 bits, the 2 bits indicate a location of a 80 MHz, and the 7 bits
indicate a location of a resource unit RU/multiple resource unit MRU in the 80 MHz, wherein

a primary/secondary indication of the 2 bits indicates one of the following situations: 00
10 indicates primary (Primary) 80 MHz (P80MHz), 01 indicates secondary (Secondary) 80 MHz
(S80MHz), 10 indicates lower 80 MHz in secondary 160 MHz (S160 MHz), and 11 indicates
higher 80 MHz in the secondary 160 MHz (S160 MHz); and

a communication unit, configured to send the trigger frame.

~~1011.~~ The communication apparatus station—according to claim 9 or 10, wherein the
15 correspondence of the primary/secondary indication and the absolute frequency indication is one
of the following~~four cases of a location of the primary 80 MHz in 320 MHz are as follows:~~

case a: the primary 80 MHz is in lowest 80 MHz at an absolute frequency; wherein the
primary/secondary indication 00 corresponds to an ~~absolute indication~~absolute frequency
indication 00, the primary/secondary indication 00 indicates the primary 80 MHz, and the ~~absolute~~
20 ~~indication~~absolute frequency indication 00 indicates the lowest 80 MHz; the primary/secondary
indication 01 corresponds to an ~~absolute indication~~absolute frequency indication 01, the
primary/secondary indication 01 indicates the secondary 80 MHz, and the ~~absolute~~
~~indication~~absolute frequency indication 01 indicates the second lowest 80 MHz; the
primary/secondary indication 10 corresponds to an ~~absolute indication~~absolute frequency
25 indication 10, the primary/secondary indication 10 indicates the 3rd 80 MHz, and the ~~absolute~~
~~indication~~absolute frequency indication 10 indicates the second highest 80 MHz; the
primary/secondary indication 11 corresponds to an ~~absolute indication~~absolute frequency
indication 11, the primary/secondary indication 11 indicates the 4th 80 MHz, and the ~~absolute~~
~~indication~~absolute frequency indication 11 indicates the highest 80 MHz; or

30 case b: the primary 80 MHz is in second lowest 80 MHz at the absolute frequency; wherein
the primary/secondary indication 00 corresponds to an ~~absolute indication~~absolute frequency

indication 01, the primary/secondary indication 00 indicates the primary 80 MHz, and the ~~absolute~~
~~indication~~absolute frequency indication 01 indicates the second lowest 80 MHz; the
primary/secondary indication 01 corresponds to an ~~absolute~~absolute frequency
indication 00, the primary/secondary indication 01 indicates the secondary 80 MHz, and the
5 ~~absolute~~absolute frequency indication 00 indicates the lowest 80 MHz; the
primary/secondary indication 10 corresponds to an ~~absolute~~absolute frequency
indication 10, the primary/secondary indication 10 indicates the 3rd 80 MHz, and the ~~absolute~~
~~indication~~absolute frequency indication 10 indicates the second highest 80 MHz; the
primary/secondary indication 11 corresponds to an ~~absolute~~absolute frequency
10 indication 11, the primary/secondary indication 11 indicates the 4th 80 MHz, and the ~~absolute~~
~~indication~~absolute frequency indication 11 indicates the highest 80 MHz; or

case c: the primary 80 MHz is in second highest 80 MHz at the absolute frequency; wherein
the primary/secondary indication 00 corresponds to an ~~absolute~~absolute frequency
indication 10, the primary/secondary indication 00 indicates the primary 80 MHz, and the ~~absolute~~
15 ~~indication~~absolute frequency indication 10 indicates the second highest 80 MHz; the
primary/secondary indication 01 corresponds to an ~~absolute~~absolute frequency
indication 11, the primary/secondary indication 01 indicates the secondary 80 MHz, and the
~~absolute~~absolute frequency indication 11 indicates the highest 80 MHz; the
primary/secondary indication 10 corresponds to an ~~absolute~~absolute frequency
20 indication 00, the primary/secondary indication 10 indicates the 3rd 80 MHz, and the ~~absolute~~
~~indication~~absolute frequency indication 00 indicates the lowest 80 MHz; the primary/secondary
indication 11 corresponds to an ~~absolute~~absolute frequency indication 01, the
primary/secondary indication 11 indicates the 4th 80 MHz, and the ~~absolute~~absolute
frequency indication 01 indicates the second lowest 80 MHz; or

25 case d: the primary 80 MHz is in highest 80 MHz at the absolute frequency, wherein the
primary/secondary indication 00 corresponds to an ~~absolute~~absolute frequency
indication 11, the primary/secondary indication 00 indicates the primary 80 MHz, and the ~~absolute~~
~~indication~~absolute frequency indication 11 indicates the highest 80 MHz; the primary/secondary
indication 01 corresponds to an ~~absolute~~absolute frequency indication 10, the
30 primary/secondary indication 01 indicates the secondary 80 MHz, and the ~~absolute~~
~~indication~~absolute frequency indication 10 indicates the second highest 80 MHz; the

primary/secondary indication 10 corresponds to an ~~absolute indication~~absolute frequency indication 00, the primary/secondary indication 10 indicates the 3rd 80 MHz, and the ~~absolute indication~~absolute frequency indication 00 indicates the lowest 80 MHz; the primary/secondary indication 11 corresponds to an ~~absolute indication~~absolute frequency indication 01, the
5 primary/secondary indication 11 indicates the 4th 80 MHz, and the ~~absolute indication~~absolute frequency indication 01 indicates the second lowest 80 MHz.

~~1412.~~ The communication apparatus station according to claim 9 or 10, wherein
the ~~absolute indication~~absolute frequency indication comprising of the 2 bits and the 2 bits
of the absolute frequency indication is X1 and X0, and

10 wherein the RU/MRU allocated is determined by N and the value of the 7 bits is used to
calculate an actual location of the RU/MRU in the absolute frequency, and wherein $N=2 \times X1 + X0$.

~~1413.~~ The communication apparatus station according to claim ~~1412~~, wherein the
correspondence of the primary/secondary indication and the N is one of the following~~four cases~~
~~of a location of the primary 80 MHz in 320 MHz are as follows:~~

15 case a: the primary 80 MHz is in lowest 80 MHz at an absolute frequency; when the 2 bits
are 00, N is equal to 0; when the 2 bits are 01, N is equal to 1; when the 2 bits are 10, N is equal
to 2; and when the 2 bits are 11, N is equal to 3;

case b: the primary 80 MHz is in second lowest 80 MHz at the absolute frequency; when the
2 bits are 01, N is equal to 0; when the 2 bits are 10, N is equal to 2; and when the 2 bits are 11, N
20 is equal to 3;

case c: the primary 80 MHz is in second highest 80 MHz at the absolute frequency; when the
2 bits are 00, N is equal to 2; when the 2 bits are 01, N is equal to 3; when the 2 bits are 10, N is
equal to 0; and when the 2 bits are 11, N is equal to 1; and

case d: the primary 80 MHz is in highest 80 MHz at the absolute frequency, when the 2 bits
25 are 00, N is equal to 3; when the 2 bits are 01, N is equal to 2; when the 2 bits are 10, N is equal
to 0; and when the 2 bits are 11, N is equal to 1.

~~1414.~~ The communication apparatus station according to claim ~~1412~~, wherein the
primary/secondary indication comprises a first bit and a bit B0; and wherein the correspondence
of the primary/secondary indication and the N is one of the following~~four cases of a location of~~
30 ~~the primary 80 MHz in 320 MHz are as follows:~~

case a: the primary 80 MHz is in lowest 80 MHz at an absolute frequency; when the first bit

is equal to 0, it indicates that the RU/MRU belongs to the primary 160 MHz, and in the primary 160 MHz, N is equal to 0 when B0 is equal to 0, and is equal to 1 when B0 is equal to 1; and when the first bit is equal to 1, it indicates that the RU/MRU belongs to the secondary 160 MHz, and in the secondary 160 MHz, N is equal to 2 when B0 is equal to 0, and is equal to 3 when B0 is equal to 1; or

case b: the primary 80 MHz is in second lowest 80 MHz at the absolute frequency; when the first bit is equal to 0, it indicates that the RU/MRU belongs to the primary 160 MHz, and in the primary 160 MHz, N is equal to 1 when B0 is equal to 0, and is equal to 0 when B0 is equal to 1; and when the first bit is equal to 1, it indicates that the RU/MRU belongs to the secondary 160 MHz, and in the secondary 160 MHz, N is equal to 2 when B0 is equal to 0, and is equal to 3 when B0 is equal to 1;

case c: the primary 80 MHz is in second highest 80 MHz at the absolute frequency; when the first bit is equal to 0, it indicates that the RU/MRU belongs to the primary 160 MHz, and in the primary 160 MHz, N is equal to 2 when B0 is equal to 0, and is equal to 3 when B0 is equal to 1; and when the first bit is equal to 1, it indicates that the RU/MRU belongs to the secondary 160 MHz, and in the secondary 160 MHz, N is equal to 0 when B0 is equal to 0, and is equal to 1 when B0 is equal to 1; and

case d: the primary 80 MHz is in highest 80 MHz at the absolute frequency, when the first bit is equal to 0, it indicates that the RU/MRU belongs to the primary 160 MHz, and in the primary 160 MHz, N is equal to 3 when B0 is equal to 0, and is equal to 2 when B0 is equal to 1; and when the first bit is equal to 1, it indicates that the RU/MRU belongs to the secondary 160 MHz, and in the secondary 160 MHz, N is equal to 0 when B0 is equal to 0, and is equal to 1 when B0 is equal to 1.

~~1415. The communication apparatus station~~ according to any one of claims 9 to ~~13~~14, wherein indexes of RUs/MRUs of a same size in ascending order correspond to start frequencies of the RUs/MRUs in ascending order.

~~1516. The communication apparatus station~~ according to any one of claims 9 to ~~13~~14, wherein indexes of RUs/MRUs of a same size in ascending order correspond to start frequencies of punctured RUs (namely, RUs not comprised in the RUs/MRUs) in the RUs/MRUs in ascending order.

~~16. An access point, comprising:~~

a processing unit, configured to determine a trigger frame, wherein the trigger frame comprises a resource unit allocation subfield that indicates to allocate a resource to a station, the resource unit allocation subfield uses a mode of 7 bits and 2 bits, the 2 bits indicate a location of a 80 MHz in an absolute frequency, and the 7 bits indicate a location of a resource unit RU/multiple resource unit MRU in the 80 MHz, wherein

a primary/secondary indication of the 2 bits is a first bit and a bit B0, and an indication form of the 2 bits is: 00 indicates primary (Primary) 80 MHz (P80MHz), 01 indicates secondary (Secondary) 80 MHz (S80MHz), 10 indicates lower 80 MHz in secondary 160 MHz (S160 MHz), and 11 indicates higher 80 MHz in the secondary 160 MHz (S160 MHz); and

a communication unit, configured to send the trigger frame.

17. The access point according to claim 16, wherein

four cases of a location of the primary 80 MHz in 320 MHz are as follows:

case a: the primary 80 MHz is in lowest 80 MHz at an absolute frequency; the primary/secondary indication 00 corresponds to an absolute indication 00, the primary/secondary indication 00 indicates the primary 80 MHz, and the absolute indication 00 indicates the lowest 80 MHz; the primary/secondary indication 01 corresponds to an absolute indication 01, the primary/secondary indication 01 indicates the secondary 80 MHz, and the absolute indication 01 indicates the second lowest 80 MHz; the primary/secondary indication 10 corresponds to an absolute indication 10, the primary/secondary indication 10 indicates the 3rd 80 MHz, and the absolute indication 10 indicates the second highest 80 MHz; the primary/secondary indication 11 corresponds to an absolute indication 11, the primary/secondary indication 11 indicates the 4th 80 MHz, and the absolute indication 11 indicates the highest 80 MHz; or

case b: the primary 80 MHz is in second lowest 80 MHz at the absolute frequency; the primary/secondary indication 00 corresponds to an absolute indication 01, the primary/secondary indication 00 indicates the primary 80 MHz, and the absolute indication 01 indicates the second lowest 80 MHz; the primary/secondary indication 01 corresponds to an absolute indication 00, the primary/secondary indication 01 indicates the secondary 80 MHz, and the absolute indication 00 indicates the lowest 80 MHz; the primary/secondary indication 10 corresponds to an absolute indication 10, the primary/secondary indication 10 indicates the 3rd 80 MHz, and the absolute indication 10 indicates the second highest 80 MHz; the primary/secondary indication 11 corresponds to an absolute indication 11, the primary/secondary indication 11 indicates the 4th 80

MHz, and the absolute indication 11 indicates the highest 80 MHz; or case c: the primary 80 MHz is in second highest 80 MHz at the absolute frequency; the primary/secondary indication 00 corresponds to an absolute indication 10, the primary/secondary indication 00 indicates the primary 80 MHz, and the absolute indication 10 indicates the second highest 80 MHz; the primary/secondary indication 01 corresponds to an absolute indication 11, the primary/secondary indication 01 indicates the secondary 80 MHz, and the absolute indication 11 indicates the highest 80 MHz; the primary/secondary indication 10 corresponds to an absolute indication 00, the primary/secondary indication 10 indicates the 3rd 80 MHz, and the absolute indication 00 indicates the lowest 80 MHz; the primary/secondary indication 11 corresponds to an absolute indication 01, the primary/secondary indication 11 indicates the 4th 80 MHz, and the absolute indication 01 indicates the second lowest 80 MHz; or case d: the primary 80 MHz is in highest 80 MHz at the absolute frequency, the primary/secondary indication 00 corresponds to an absolute indication 11, the primary/secondary indication 00 indicates the primary 80 MHz, and the absolute indication 11 indicates the highest 80 MHz; the primary/secondary indication 01 corresponds to an absolute indication 10, the primary/secondary indication 01 indicates the secondary 80 MHz, and the absolute indication 10 indicates the second highest 80 MHz; the primary/secondary indication 10 corresponds to an absolute indication 00, the primary/secondary indication 10 indicates the 3rd 80 MHz, and the absolute indication 00 indicates the lowest 80 MHz; the primary/secondary indication 11 corresponds to an absolute indication 01, the primary/secondary indication 11 indicates the 4th 80 MHz, and the absolute indication 01 indicates the second lowest 80 MHz.

18. The access point according to claim 16, wherein the absolute indication of the 2 bits is X1 and X0, N is used to calculate an actual location of the RU/MRU in the absolute frequency, and $N = 2 * X1 + X0$.

19. The access point according to claim 18, wherein four cases of a location of the primary 80 MHz in 320 MHz are as follows:
case a: the primary 80 MHz is in lowest 80 MHz at an absolute frequency; when the 2 bits are 00, N is equal to 0; when the 2 bits are 01, N is equal to 1; when the 2 bits are 10, N is equal to 2; and when the 2 bits are 11, N is equal to 3;

case b: the primary 80 MHz is in second lowest 80 MHz at the absolute frequency; when the 2 bits are 01, N is equal to 0; when the 2 bits are 10, N is equal to 2; and when the 2 bits are 11, N is equal to 3;

case c: the primary 80 MHz is in second highest 80 MHz at the absolute frequency; when the 2 bits are 00, N is equal to 2; when the 2 bits are 01, N is equal to 3; when the 2 bits are 10, N is equal to 0; and when the 2 bits are 11, N is equal to 1; and

case d: the primary 80 MHz is in highest 80 MHz at the absolute frequency, when the 2 bits are 00, N is equal to 3; when the 2 bits are 01, N is equal to 2; when the 2 bits are 10, N is equal to 0; and when the 2 bits are 11, N is equal to 1.

20. The access point according to claim 18, wherein—

four cases of a location of the primary 80 MHz in 320 MHz are as follows:

case a: the primary 80 MHz is in lowest 80 MHz at an absolute frequency; when the first bit is equal to 0, it indicates that the RU/MRU belongs to the primary 160 MHz, and in the primary 160 MHz, N is equal to 0 when B0 is equal to 0, and is equal to 1 when B0 is equal to 1; and when the first bit is equal to 1, it indicates that the RU/MRU belongs to the secondary 160 MHz, and in the secondary 160 MHz, N is equal to 2 when B0 is equal to 0, and is equal to 3 when B0 is equal to 1; or

case b: the primary 80 MHz is in second lowest 80 MHz at the absolute frequency; when the first bit is equal to 0, it indicates that the RU/MRU belongs to the primary 160 MHz, and in the primary 160 MHz, N is equal to 1 when B0 is equal to 0, and is equal to 0 when B0 is equal to 1; and when the first bit is equal to 1, it indicates that the RU/MRU belongs to the secondary 160 MHz, and in the secondary 160 MHz, N is equal to 2 when B0 is equal to 0, and is equal to 3 when B0 is equal to 1;

case c: the primary 80 MHz is in second highest 80 MHz at the absolute frequency; when the first bit is equal to 0, it indicates that the RU/MRU belongs to the primary 160 MHz, and in the primary 160 MHz, N is equal to 2 when B0 is equal to 0, and is equal to 3 when B0 is equal to 1; and when the first bit is equal to 1, it indicates that the RU/MRU belongs to the secondary 160 MHz, and in the secondary 160 MHz, N is equal to 0 when B0 is equal to 0, and is equal to 1 when B0 is equal to 1; and

case d: the primary 80 MHz is in highest 80 MHz at the absolute frequency, when the first bit is equal to 0, it indicates that the RU/MRU belongs to the primary 160 MHz, and in the primary 160 MHz, N is equal to 3 when B0 is equal to 0, and is equal to 2 when B0 is equal to 1; and when the first bit is equal to 1, it indicates that the RU/MRU belongs to the secondary 160 MHz, and in the secondary 160 MHz, N is equal to 0 when B0 is equal to 0, and is equal to 1 when B0 is equal

to 1.

~~21. The access point according to any one of claims 16 to 20, wherein indexes of RUs/MRUs of a same size in ascending order correspond to start frequencies of the RUs/MRUs in ascending order.~~

~~22. The access point according to any one of claims 16 to 20, wherein indexes of RUs/MRUs of a same size in ascending order correspond to start frequencies of punctured RUs (namely, RUs not comprised in the RUs/MRUs) in the RUs/MRUs in ascending order.~~

~~23~~17. A computer-readable storage medium, wherein the computer-readable storage medium is configured to store instructions; and when the instructions are executed, the method according to claim 1 or any one of claims 3 to 8 is implemented, or the method according to any one of claims 2 to 8 is implemented.

~~24. A computer-readable storage medium, wherein the computer-readable storage medium is configured to store instructions; and when the instructions are executed, the method according to any one of claims 2 to 8 is implemented.~~

~~25~~18. A chip, comprising at least one processor and an interface, wherein the interface is configured to obtain a computer program, and the processor is configured to invoke the computer program to perform the method according to claim 1 or any one of claims 3 to 8, or to perform the method according to any one of claims 2 to 8.

~~26. A communication apparatus, comprising:
a processor and a memory, wherein the memory is configured to store instructions or a computer program, and the processor is configured to execute the computer program or the instructions stored in the memory, to enable the communication apparatus to perform the method according to claim 1 or any one of claims 3 to 8.~~

~~27. A communication apparatus, comprising:
a processor and a memory, wherein the memory is configured to store instructions or a computer program, and the processor is configured to execute the computer program or the instructions stored in the memory, to enable the communication apparatus to perform the method according to any one of claims 2 to 8.~~