What is claimed is:

1. A method of monitoring a Physical Downlink Control Channel (PDCCH), characterized in that, the method is performed by a terminal and comprises:

monitoring a PDCCH according to PDCCH blind detection capability information of N scheduling cells; wherein, the N scheduling cells are cells from M cells configured for the terminal by a network device, the M cells further comprise X scheduled cells; the PDCCH blind detection capability information of the N scheduling cells is related to a cell parameter of the M cells; the PDCCH blind detection capability information of the N scheduling cells is used to indicate maximum processing capability of the terminal in performing PDCCH blind detection in each scheduling cell or the N scheduling cells per unit time; M and N are positive integers greater than or equal to 1, X is a positive integer greater than or equal to 0, M=N+X,

wherein the method further comprises:

acquiring first candidate PDCCH blind detection capability information and second candidate PDCCH blind detection capability information of a first scheduling cell, and determining a minimum between the first candidate PDCCH blind detection capability information and the second candidate PDCCH blind detection capability information as PDCCH blind detection capability information of the first scheduling cell, in a case that subcarrier spacings of the M cells are same;

or

allocating, according to PDCCH blind detection capability information of a cell group corresponding to each first subcarrier spacing in part or all of first subcarrier spacings in a first subcarrier spacing set, PDCCH blind detection capability for each scheduling cell, and determining PDCCH blind detection capability information of each scheduling cell, in a case that subcarrier spacings of the M cells are different.

2. The method according to claim 1, characterized in that, the cell parameter comprises at least one of:

the number of cells capable of being scheduled by each scheduling cell, a subcarrier spacing of each cell, a cell identity of each cell, and the number M of cells configured for the terminal.

3. The method according to claim 2, characterized in that, the first candidate PDCCH

blind detection capability information is related to at least one of: a first value, first information, and second information corresponding to a subcarrier spacing of the first scheduling cell; the second candidate PDCCH blind detection capability information is related to at least one of: the number of cells capable of being scheduled by the first scheduling cell and the second information;

the first information is used to indicate maximum processing capability supported by the terminal in performing PDCCH blind detection; the second information is used to indicate maximum processing capability of the terminal in performing PDCCH blind detection in a single cell under a configuration of a subcarrier spacing corresponding to the first scheduling cell; the first value is an allocation ratio of PDCCH blind detection capability allocated by the terminal for the first scheduling cell; the first scheduling cell is one of the N scheduling cells.

4. The method according to claim 2, characterized in that, the first subcarrier spacing set comprises all subcarrier spacings corresponding to the N scheduling cells, or all subcarrier spacings corresponding to the M cells; subcarrier spacings of all cells comprised in each cell group are same, and first subcarrier spacings corresponding to different cell groups are different; PDCCH blind detection capability information of each cell group is related to a cell parameter of the cell group.

5. A method of monitoring a Physical Downlink Control Channel (PDCCH), characterized in that, the method is performed by a network device and comprises:

configuring a cell parameter of M cells for a terminal; wherein the M cells comprise N scheduling cells and X scheduled cells; the cell parameter is related to PDCCH blind detection capability information of the N scheduling cells; the PDCCH blind detection capability information of the N scheduling cells is used to indicate maximum processing capability of the terminal in performing PDCCH blind detection in each scheduling cell or the N scheduling cells per unit time; the cell parameter is used to indicate that the terminal monitors a PDCCH according to the PDCCH blind detection capability information of the N scheduling cells, M and N are positive integers greater than or equal to 1, X is a positive integer greater than or equal to 0, M=N+X;

sending a PDCCH through the N scheduling cells,

wherein the method further comprises:

acquiring first candidate PDCCH blind detection capability information and second

candidate PDCCH blind detection capability information of a first scheduling cell, and determining a minimum between the first candidate PDCCH blind detection capability information and the second candidate PDCCH blind detection capability information as PDCCH blind detection capability information of the first scheduling cell, in a case that subcarrier spacings of the M cells are same;

or

allocating, according to PDCCH blind detection capability information of a cell group corresponding to each first subcarrier spacing in part or all of first subcarrier spacings in a first subcarrier spacing set, PDCCH blind detection capability for each scheduling cell, and determining PDCCH blind detection capability information of each scheduling cell, in a case that subcarrier spacings of the M cells are different.

6. A terminal, characterized in that, the terminal comprises:

a monitoring module, configured to monitor a PDCCH according to PDCCH blind detection capability information of N scheduling cells;

wherein, the N scheduling cells are cells of M cells configured for the terminal by a network device, the M cells further comprise X scheduled cells; the PDCCH blind detection capability information of the N scheduling cells is related to a cell parameter of the M cells; the PDCCH blind detection capability information of the N scheduling cells is used to indicate maximum processing capability of the terminal in performing blind detection on a PDCCH in each scheduling cell or the N scheduling cells per unit time;

M and N are positive integers greater than or equal to 1, X is a positive integer greater than or equal to 0, M=N+X,

wherein the terminal further comprises:

an acquisition module, configured to acquire first candidate PDCCH blind detection capability information and second candidate PDCCH blind detection capability information of a first scheduling cell, and determine a minimum between the first candidate PDCCH blind detection capability information and the second candidate PDCCH blind detection capability information as PDCCH blind detection capability information of the first scheduling cell, in a case that subcarrier spacings of the M cells are same;

or,

an acquisition module, configured to allocate, according to PDCCH blind detection capability information of a cell group corresponding to each first subcarrier spacing in part or all of first subcarrier spacings in a first subcarrier spacing set, PDCCH blind detection

capability for each scheduling cell, and determine PDCCH blind detection capability information of each scheduling cell, in a case that subcarrier spacings of the M cells are different.

7. The terminal according to claim 6, characterized in that, the cell parameter comprises at least one of:

the number of cells capable of being scheduled by each scheduling cell, a subcarrier spacing of each cell, a cell identity of each cell, and the number M of cells configured for the terminal.

8. The terminal according to claim 7, characterized in that, the first candidate PDCCH blind detection capability information is related to at least one of: a first value, first information, and second information corresponding to a subcarrier spacing of the first scheduling cell; the second candidate PDCCH blind detection capability information is related to at least one of: the number of cells capable of being scheduled by the first scheduling cell and second information;

the first information is used to indicate maximum processing capability supported by the terminal in performing PDCCH blind detection; the second information is used to indicate maximum processing capability of the terminal in performing PDCCH blind detection in a single cell under a configuration of a subcarrier spacing corresponding to the first scheduling cell; the first value is an allocation ratio of PDCCH blind detection capability allocated by the terminal for the first scheduling cell; the first scheduling cell is one of the N scheduling cells.

9. The terminal according to claim 8, characterized in that, the first value is a ratio between the number of cells capable of being scheduled by the first scheduling cell and the number M of cells configured for the terminal.

10. The terminal according to claim 6, characterized in that, the cell parameter comprises: first priority information of the N scheduling cells and/or second priority information of the M cells; the terminal further comprises:

a determination module, configured to sequentially allocate, according to the first priority information and/or the second priority information, PDCCH blind detection capability and/or a search space set and/or a PDCCH candidate for each scheduling cell in a

descending order from high to low, determine PDCCH blind detection capability information of the N scheduling cells.

11. The terminal according to claim 7, characterized in that, the first subcarrier spacing set comprises all subcarrier spacings corresponding to the N scheduling cells, or all subcarrier spacings corresponding to the M cells; subcarrier spacings of all cells comprised in each cell group are same, and first subcarrier spacings corresponding to different cell groups are different; PDCCH blind detection capability information of each cell group is related to a cell parameter of the cell group.

12. The terminal according to claim 11, characterized in that,

the acquisition module is further configured to acquire third candidate PDCCH blind detection capability information and fourth candidate PDCCH blind detection capability information of a first cell group, and determine a minimum between the third candidate PDCCH blind detection capability information and the fourth candidate PDCCH blind detection capability information as PDCCH blind detection capability information of the first cell group, in a case that the first subcarrier spacing set comprises all subcarrier spacings corresponding to the N scheduling cells;

wherein, the third candidate PDCCH blind detection capability information is related to at least one of: the number of cells capable of being scheduled by the first cell group, and third information; the fourth candidate PDCCH blind detection capability information is related to at least one of: first information, a second value and the third information;

the first information is used to indicate maximum processing capability supported by the terminal in performing PDCCH blind detection; the third information is used to indicate maximum processing capability of the terminal in performing PDCCH blind detection in a single cell under a configuration of a subcarrier spacing corresponding to the first cell group; the second value is an allocation ratio of PDCCH blind detection capability allocated by the terminal for the first cell group; the first cell group is one group of all cell groups.

13. The terminal according to claim 12, characterized in that, the second value is a ratio between the number of cells capable of being scheduled by the first cell group and a sum of the number of cells capable of being scheduled by all cell groups; or, the second value is a ratio between the number of cells in the first cell group and a sum of the number of cells in all cell groups.

14. The terminal according to claim 11, characterized in that,

the acquisition module is further configured to acquire fifth candidate PDCCH blind detection capability information of a second cell group, and determine a minimum between the fifth candidate PDCCH blind detection capability information and fourth information corresponding to the second cell group as PDCCH blind detection capability information of the second cell group, in a case that the first subcarrier spacing set comprises all subcarrier spacings corresponding to the M cells;

wherein the fifth candidate PDCCH blind detection capability information is related to at least one of: the number of cells comprised in the second cell group, first information, and the number M of cells configured for the terminal;

the first information is used to indicate maximum processing capability supported by the terminal in performing PDCCH blind detection; the fourth information is used to indicate maximum processing capability of the terminal in performing PDCCH blind detection in a single cell under a configuration of a subcarrier spacing corresponding to the second cell group; the second cell group is one group of all cell groups.

15. The terminal according to claim 11, characterized in that, in a case that the first subcarrier spacing set comprises all subcarrier spacings corresponding to the M cells,

the acquisition module module is specifically configured to:

allocate, according to PDCCH blind detection capability information of a cell group where each schedulable cell corresponding to a second scheduling cell is located and a third value corresponding to each schedulable cell, PDCCH blind detection capability for the second scheduling cell, and determine PDCCH blind detection capability information of the second scheduling cell;

wherein, the third value is an allocation ratio of PDCCH blind detection capability allocated by the terminal for the schedulable cell; the second scheduling cell is one of the N scheduling cells.

16. The terminal according to claim 15, characterized in that, the acquisition module is specifically configured to:

determine the PDCCH blind detection capability information of the second scheduling cell according to the PDCCH blind detection capability information of the cell group where each schedulable cell corresponding to the second scheduling cell is located, a carrier spacing

corresponding to each schedulable cell, a subcarrier spacing corresponding to the second scheduling cell, and a first formula;

wherein, the first formula is: R= floor{ $\sum_j O_{s,j}^{\mu} \times \frac{2^{\mu_j}}{2^{\mu_s}}$ }, $O_{s,j}^{\mu}$ is PDCCH blind detection capability information of a cell group where a j-th schedulable cell of the second scheduling cell is located, μ_j is determined according to a subcarrier spacing corresponding to the j-th schedulable cell, and μ_s is determined according to a subcarrier spacing corresponding to the second scheduling cell.

17. A network device, characterized in that, the network device comprises:

a sending module, configured to configure a cell parameter of M cells for a terminal; wherein the M cells comprise N scheduling cells and X scheduled cells; the cell parameter is related to PDCCH blind detection capability information of the N scheduling cells; the PDCCH blind detection capability information of the N scheduling cells is used to indicate maximum processing capability of the terminal in performing PDCCH blind detection in each scheduling cell or the N scheduling cells per unit time; the cell parameter is used to indicate that the terminal monitors a PDCCH according to the PDCCH blind detection capability information of the N scheduling cells, M and N are positive integers greater than or equal to 1, X is a positive integer greater than or equal to 0, M=N+X;

the sending module is further used to send a PDCCH through the N scheduling cells,

wherein the network device further comprises:

an acquisition module, configured to acquire first candidate PDCCH blind detection capability information and second candidate PDCCH blind detection capability information of a first scheduling cell, and determine a minimum between the first candidate PDCCH blind detection capability information and the second candidate PDCCH blind detection capability information as PDCCH blind detection capability information of the first scheduling cell, in a case that subcarrier spacings of the M cells are same;

or,

an acquisition module, configured to allocate, according to PDCCH blind detection capability information of a cell group corresponding to each first subcarrier spacing in part or all of first subcarrier spacings in a first subcarrier spacing set, PDCCH blind detection capability for each scheduling cell, and determine PDCCH blind detection capability information of each scheduling cell, in a case that subcarrier spacings of the M cells are different.

18. A terminal, characterized in that, the terminal comprises a processor, a storage, and a computer program stored on the storage and executable by the processor, wherein in a case that the computer program is executed by the processor, the processor implements steps of the method of monitoring the Physical Downlink Control Channel (PDCCH) according to any one of claims 1 to 4.

19. A network device, characterized in that, the network device comprises a processor, a storage, and a computer program stored on the storage and executable by the processor, wherein in a case that the computer program is executed by the processor, the processor implements steps of the method of monitoring the Physical Downlink Control Channel (PDCCH) according to claim 5.

20. A computer readable storage medium, characterized in that, a computer program is stored on the computer readable storage medium, and when the computer program is executed by a processor, the processor implements steps of the method of monitoring the Physical Downlink Control Channel (PDCCH) according to any one of claims 1 to 4, or the processor implements steps of the method of monitoring the Physical Downlink Control Channel (PDCCH) according to claim 5.