

CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

1. A listen before talk (LBT) subband division method, wherein the method comprises:

obtaining first information, wherein the first information comprises information about frequency domain starting and ending positions of a target, and the target comprises a carrier or a bandwidth part (BWP); and

dividing the target into LBT subbands based on the information about the frequency domain starting and ending positions;

wherein the target is a carrier, and the first information further comprises: information about frequency domain starting and ending positions of a BWP; and

the method further comprises:

determining that the frequency domain starting position of the BWP is located at a first position of the LBT subband of the carrier;

determining that the frequency domain ending position of the BWP is located at a second position of the LBT subband of the carrier; and

dividing the BWP into R LBT subbands based on the first position and the second position.

2. The method according to claim 1, wherein the first information further comprises LBT channel planning information, and different LBT channel bandwidths and/or locations correspond to different LBT channel planning information; and

the dividing the target into LBT subbands based on the information about the frequency domain starting and ending positions comprises:

dividing the target into LBT subbands based on the information about the frequency domain starting and ending positions and the LBT channel planning information.

3. The method according to claim 2, wherein the dividing the target into LBT subbands based on the information about the frequency domain starting and ending positions and the LBT channel planning information comprises:

dividing the target into L LBT subbands based on the information about the frequency domain starting and ending positions and the LBT channel planning information.

4. The method according to claim 1, wherein the first information further comprises: information about a frequency domain segmentation position; and

the dividing the target into LBT subbands based on the information about the frequency domain starting and ending positions comprises:

dividing the target into P LBT subbands from the frequency domain starting position of the target based on the frequency domain segmentation position.

5. The method according to claim 1, wherein the method further comprises: numbering the LBT subbands based on frequency positions.

6. The method according to claim 1, wherein the method further comprises: configuring second information, wherein the second information comprises an LBT subband indication field, and the LBT subband indication field is used to indicate that an LBT subband in use is an LBT subband obtained through division in a predefined LBT subband division manner.

7. The method according to claim 6, wherein the LBT subband indication field indicates that LBT subbands used for resource configuration, resource scheduling, and resource indication are LBT subbands that are all obtained through division in a carrier-based LBT subband division manner.

8. A listen before talk (LBT) subband division device, wherein the device comprises a processor, a memory, and a computer program stored in the memory and capable of running on the processor, and the computer program, when executed by the processor of the device, causes the device to implement:

obtaining first information, wherein the first information comprises information about frequency domain starting and ending positions of a target, and the target comprises a carrier or a bandwidth part (BWP); and

dividing the target into LBT subbands based on the information about the frequency domain starting and ending positions;

wherein the target is a carrier, and the first information further comprises: information about frequency domain starting and ending positions of a BWP; and

the computer program, when executed by the processor of the device, causes the device to further implement:

determining that the frequency domain starting position of the BWP is located at a first position of the LBT subband of the carrier;

determining that the frequency domain ending position of the BWP is located at a second position of the LBT subband of the carrier; and

dividing the BWP into R LBT subbands based on the first position and the second position.

9. The device according to claim 8, wherein the first information further comprises LBT channel planning information, and different LBT channel bandwidths and/or locations correspond to different LBT channel planning information; and

the computer program, when executed by the processor of the device, causes the device to further implement:

dividing the target into LBT subbands based on the information about the frequency domain starting and ending positions and the LBT channel planning information.

10. The device according to claim 9, wherein the computer program, when executed by the processor of the device, causes the device to further implement:

dividing the target into L LBT subbands based on the information about the frequency domain starting and ending positions and the LBT channel planning information.

11. The device according to claim 8, wherein the first information further comprises: information about a frequency domain segmentation position; and

the computer program, when executed by the processor of the device, causes the device to further implement:

dividing the target into P LBT subbands from the frequency domain starting position of the target based on the frequency domain segmentation position.

12. The device according to claim 8, wherein the computer program, when executed by the processor of the device, causes the device to further implement:

numbering the LBT subbands based on frequency positions.

13. The device according to claim 8, wherein the computer program, when executed by the processor of the device, causes the device to further implement:

configuring second information, wherein the second information comprises an LBT subband indication field, and the LBT subband indication field is used to indicate that an LBT subband in use is an LBT subband obtained through division in a predefined LBT subband division manner.

14. The device according to claim 13, wherein the LBT subband indication field indicates that LBT subbands used for resource configuration, resource scheduling, and resource indication are LBT subbands that are all obtained through division in a carrier-based LBT subband division manner.

15. A computer-readable storage medium, wherein a computer program is stored in the computer-readable storage medium, and the computer program is executed by a processor to implement:

obtaining first information, wherein the first information comprises information about frequency domain starting and ending positions of a target, and the target comprises a carrier or a bandwidth part (BWP); and

dividing the target into LBT subbands based on the information about the frequency domain starting and ending positions;

wherein the target is a carrier, and the first information further comprises: information about frequency domain starting and ending positions of a BWP; and

the computer program is executed by the processor to further implement:

determining that the frequency domain starting position of the BWP is located at a first position of the LBT subband of the carrier;

determining that the frequency domain ending position of the BWP is located at a second position of the LBT subband of the carrier; and

dividing the BWP into R LBT subbands based on the first position and the second position.

16. The computer-readable storage medium according to claim 15, wherein the first information further comprises: information about a frequency domain segmentation position; and

the computer program is executed by the processor to further implement:

dividing the target into P LBT subbands from the frequency domain starting position of the target based on the frequency domain segmentation position.

17. The computer-readable storage medium according to claim 15, wherein the computer program is executed by the processor to further implement:

numbering the LBT subbands based on frequency positions.