CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

1. An information transmission method, comprising:

receiving, by a receiving device, a data frame from a sending device, wherein the data frame occupies a transmission resource block, and the data frame comprises resource unit (RU) allocation information;

determining, by the receiving device, a response resource block based on the transmission resource block and the RU allocation information; and

sending, by the receiving device, an acknowledgment frame for the data frame to the sending device on the response resource block;

wherein determining, by the receiving device, a response resource block based on the transmission resource block and the RU allocation information, comprises:

determining, by the receiving device, the response resource block based on indication information and the RU allocation information, wherein the indication information is determined based on a location of a 160 MHz channel with more data tones of the transmission resource block and a resource block size indicated by the RU allocation information, wherein a bandwidth occupied by the transmission resource block is greater than 160 MHz.

2. The method according to claim 1, wherein when the location of the 160 MHz channel with more data tones of the transmission resource block is a low 160 MHz channel and the resource block size is 2×996+484-tone, a value of the indication information is 0; or

when the location of the 160 MHz channel with more data tones of the transmission resource block is a high 160 MHz channel and the resource block size is 2×996+484-tone, a value of the indication information is 1; or

when the location of the 160 MHz channel with more data tones of the transmission resource block is a low 160 MHz channel and the resource block size is 3×996-tone or 3×996+484-tone, a value of the indication information is 1; or

when the location of the 160 MHz channel with more data tones of the transmission resource block is a high 160 MHz channel and the resource block size is 3×996-tone or 3×996+484-tone, a value of the indication information is 0; or

when the location of the 160 MHz channel with more data tones of the transmission resource

block is a primary 160 MHz channel and the resource block size is RU or Multi-RU (MRU) less than or equal to 2x996-tone, a value of the indication information is 0; or

when the location of the 160 MHz channel with more data tones of the transmission resource block is a secondary 160 MHz channel and the resource block size is RU or MRU less than or equal to 2x996-tone, a value of the indication information is 1.

3. The method according to claim 1, wherein the data frame comprises triggered response scheduling (TRS) information, the TRS information comprises the RU allocation information.

4. An information transmission method, comprising:

sending, by a sending device, a data frame to a receiving device, wherein the data frame occupies a transmission resource block, and the data frame comprises resource unit RU allocation information;

determining, by the sending device, a response resource block based on the transmission resource block and the RU allocation information; and

receiving, by the sending device, an acknowledgment frame for the data frame from the receiving device on the response resource block;

wherein determining, by the sending device, a response resource block based on the transmission resource block and the RU allocation information, comprises:

determining, by the sending device, the response resource block based on indication information and the RU allocation information, wherein the indication information is determined based on a location of a 160 MHz channel with more data tones of the transmission resource block and a resource block size indicated by the RU allocation information, wherein a bandwidth occupied by the transmission resource block is greater than 160 MHz.

5. The method according to claim 4, wherein when the location of the 160 MHz channel with more data tones of the transmission resource block is a low 160 MHz channel and the resource block size is 2×996+484-tone, a value of the indication information is 0; or

when the location of the 160 MHz channel with more data tones of the transmission resource block is a high 160 MHz channel and the resource block size is 2×996+484-tone, a value of the indication information is 1; or

when the location of the 160 MHz channel with more data tones of the transmission resource block is a low 160 MHz channel and the resource block size is 3×996-tone or 3×996+484-tone, a value of the indication information is 1; or

when the location of the 160 MHz channel with more data tones of the transmission resource block is a high 160 MHz channel and the resource block size is 3×996-tone or 3×996+484-tone, a value of the indication information is 0; or

when the location of the 160 MHz channel with more data tones of the transmission resource block is a primary 160 MHz channel and the resource block size is RU or Multi-RU (MRU) less than or equal to 2x996-tone, a value of the indication information is 0; or

when the location of the 160 MHz channel with more data tones of the transmission resource block is a secondary 160 MHz channel and the resource block size is RU or MRU less than or equal to 2x996-tone, a value of the indication information is 1.

6. The method according to claim 5, wherein the data frame comprises triggered response scheduling (TRS) information, the TRS information comprises the RU allocation information.

7. A computer-readable storage medium, wherein the computer-readable storage medium stores a computer program, and when the computer program is executed by a processor, an apparatus comprising the processor is caused to perform the method in any one of claims 1 to 6.

8. An apparatus, comprising:

a processor; and

a memory, storing instructions, which when executed by the processor, cause the apparatus to perform the method in any one of claims 1 to 6.

9. A chip system, comprising:

a processor; and

a memory, storing instructions, which when executed by the processor, cause an apparatus comprising the chip system to perform the method in any one of claims 1 to 6.