

CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

1. A method of information transmission, characterized in that the method comprises:

receiving, by a terminal device, n sets of downlink channel/signals on downlink resources within a channel occupation time (COT), wherein each set of downlink channel/signals in the n sets of downlink channel/signals comprises at least one downlink channel/signal, and n is a positive integer greater than or equal to 1;

transmitting, by the terminal device, the uplink information corresponding to the i -th set of downlink channel/signals in the n sets of downlink channel/signals on the uplink resources within the COT, where i is a positive integer less than or equal to n ;

wherein, the time of transmission of the uplink information corresponding to the i -th set of downlink channel/signals is (T_0+A) or the starting position of the first symbol from (T_0+A) , wherein the (T_0+A) is greater than T_1 , the T_0 is the ending time of the i -th set of the downlink channel/signals, the T_1 is the ending time of the downlink resources, the A is the processing latency of the downlink channel/signals. 2. The method according to claim 1, wherein i is greater than 1, and the starting time of transmission of the uplink information corresponding to the i -th set of downlink channel/signals is determined based on the ending time T_0 of the i -th set of downlink channel/signals, the ending time T_1 of the downlink resource, the ending time of the uplink information corresponding to the $(i-1)$ th set of downlink channel/signals, and the processing latency.

3. The method according to any one of claims 1 to 2, wherein the (T_0+A) is greater than (T_1+G) , the (T_0+A) is the time of the uplink information corresponding to the i -th set of the downlink channel/signals, and the G is the interval between the downlink resource and the uplink resource.

4. The method according to any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein if the starting time of transmission of the uplink information corresponding to the i -th set of downlink channel/signals is greater than the starting time of the uplink resource or the ending time of transmission of the uplink information corresponding to the $(i-1)$ th set of downlink

channel/signals, the method further comprises:

the terminal device sending a specific uplink channel/signal between the starting time of the uplink resource and the starting time of transmission of the uplink information corresponding to the i -th set of downlink channel/signals, or

the terminal device sending a specific uplink between the ending time of transmission of the uplink information corresponding to the $(i-1)$ th set of downlink channel/signals and the starting time of transmission of the uplink information corresponding to the i -th set of downlink channel/signals;

wherein, the specific uplink channel/signal comprises at least one of the following information: information for occupying a seat, a sounding reference signal (SRS), a physical uplink shared channel (PUSCH), and a demodulation reference signal (DMRS).

5. The method according to any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein the uplink information corresponding to a set of downlink channel/signals in the n sets of downlink channel/signals is transmitted through the same uplink channel

6. The method according to any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein the downlink channel in the i -th set of downlink channels is a physical downlink shared channel (PDSCH), and the uplink information corresponding to the i -th set of downlink channels is feedback response information.

7. The method according to any one of claims 1 to 6, wherein the ending time of the uplink information corresponding to the i -th set of downlink channel/signals is a network configuration or a protocol agreement.

8. A method of information transmission, characterized in that it comprises:

sending, by the network device, n sets of downlink channel/signals to the terminal device on downlink resources within a channel occupation time (COT), wherein each set of downlink channel/signals in the n sets of downlink channel/signals comprises at least one downlink channel/signal, n is a positive integer greater than or equal to 1;

receiving, by the network device, the uplink information corresponding to the i -th set of downlink channel/signals in the n sets of downlink channel/signals on the uplink resources within the COT, where i is a positive integer less than or equal to n ;

wherein, the time for receiving the uplink information corresponding to the i -th set of downlink channel/signals is (T_0+A) or the starting position of the first symbol from (T_0+A) , wherein the (T_0+A) is greater than T_1 , the T_0 is the ending time of the i -th set of the downlink channel/signals, the T_1 is the ending time of the downlink resources, the A is the processing latency of the downlink channel/signals.

9. The method according to claim 8, wherein the (T_0+A) is greater than (T_1+G) , the (T_0+A) is the time of the uplink information corresponding to the i -th set of the downlink channel/signals, and the G is the interval between the downlink resource and the uplink resource.

10. The method according to any one of claims 8 and 9, wherein the uplink information corresponding to a set of downlink channel/signals in the n sets of downlink channel/signals is transmitted through the same uplink channel.

11. The method according to any one of claims 8 to 10, wherein the downlink channel in the i -th set of downlink channels is a physical downlink shared channel (PDSCH), and the uplink information corresponding to the i -th set of downlink channels is feedback response information.

12. The method according to any one of claims 8 to 11, wherein the ending time of the uplink information corresponding to the i -th set of downlink channel/signals is a network configuration or a protocol agreement.

13. A terminal device, comprising: a processor and a memory, the memory is configured to store a computer program, the processor is configured to invoke and run the computer program stored in the memory, and perform the method according to any one of the claims 1 to 7.

14. A network device, comprising: a processor and a memory, the memory is configured to store a computer program, the processor is configured to invoke and run the

computer program stored in the memory, and perform the method according to any one of the claims 8 to 12.

15. A computer-readable storage medium, which is characterized in that the computer-readable storage medium is configured to store a computer program that enables a computer to perform the method according to any one of claims 1 to 12.