

Control method, Node, and Computer Storage Medium

Technical Field

The present invention relates to a technical field of Internet of Vehicles, in particular to a control method, a node and a computer storage medium.

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Background

A widespread use of small cell and a corresponding requirement of non-ideal backhaul give birth to a dual-connection technology, namely, a carrier aggregation mode in which a terminal is connected to a micro base station and a small cell base station simultaneously.

10 Under the dual-connection technology, a protocol architecture of split bearer is adopted in a duplication data transmission mode.

At present, for a wireless bearer configured with a duplication data transmission function, the data duplication transmission function of the bearer may be dynamically activated or de-activated by an MAC Control Element (CE). For a case of dual-connection, a master cell group (MCG) and a secondary cell group (SCG) may respectively send the MAC CEs to
15 activate or deactivate the duplication data function of any split bearer in a terminal. However, in a dual-connection scenario, since both a master node (such as a node in MCG) and a slave node (such as a node in SCG) may send the MAC CE, coordination between network nodes is needed.

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Summary

To solve the above technical problems, embodiments of the present invention provide a control method, a node and a computer storage medium.

A control method provided by an embodiment of the present invention is applied to a first
25 node, including:

sending instruction information to a second node when a data bearer is established for a user equipment (UE); wherein the instruction information is used for turning on or off a control by the second node over a data duplication function of the UE.

A control method provided by an embodiment of the invention is applied to a second node, including:

receiving instruction information sent by a first node when a data bearer is established for a user equipment (UE); wherein the instruction information is used for turning on or off a control by the second node over a data duplication function of the UE.

A first node provided by an embodiment of the present invention, includes:

a first communication unit, which sends instruction information to a second node when a data bearer is established for a user equipment (UE); wherein the instruction information is used for turning on or off a control by the second node over a data duplication function of the UE.

A second node provided by an embodiment of the present invention, includes:

a receiving unit, which receives instruction information sent by a first node when a data bearer is established for a user equipment (UE); wherein the instruction information is used for turning on or off a control by the second node over a data duplication function of the UE.

A computer storage medium provided by an embodiment of the present invention stores computer executable instructions, and when the computer executable instructions are executed, the control method of an embodiment of the present invention is implemented.

According to the technical solution of an embodiment of the present invention, the first node turns on or off the control by the second node over the data duplication function of the UE, then instructs the UE to control the data duplication function based on the control by the first node or the second node. Therefore, the problem that the UE side receives the control information of the second node and the first node to control the data duplication function in a dual-connection scenario is avoided, and coordination may be carried out between the second node and the first node in advance, so that the coordination and processing efficiency among various nodes in the network structure are improved.

Brief Description of Drawings

FIG. 1 is a schematic flow chart 1 of a control method according to an embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. 2 is a schematic flow chart 2 of a control method according to an embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. 3 is a schematic flow chart 3 of a control method according to an embodiment of the present invention.

5 FIG. 4 is a schematic flow chart 4 of a control method according to an embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. 5 is a schematic flow chart 5 of a control method according to an embodiment of the present invention.

10 FIG. 6 is a structural diagram of architecture according to an embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. 7 is a schematic structural diagram of a first node according to an embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. 8 is a schematic structural diagram of a second node according to an embodiment of the present invention.

15 FIG. 9 is a structural diagram of hardware according to an embodiment of the present invention.

Detailed Description

20 To understand features and technical contents of embodiments of the present invention in more detail, realizations of the embodiments of the present invention will be described in detail below in combination with the accompanying drawings, the accompanying drawings are used for reference only and are not intended to limit the embodiments of the present invention.

Embodiment one

25 The present application provides a control method, applied to a first node, as shown in FIG. 1, including following acts 101 and 102.

In act 101, when a data bearer is established for a user equipment (UE), instruction information is sent to a second node; wherein the instruction information is used for turning on

or off a control by the second node over a data duplication function of the UE.

15 In act 102, activation or deactivation control information is sent to the UE; wherein the activation or deactivation control information is used for instructing the UE to perform an activation or deactivation control over the data duplication function according to control information of the second node or the first node.

It should be noted that in this embodiment, the second node may be a control node (such as a master node) in a master cell group, and the first node may be a control node (such as a slave node) in a secondary cell group; or, conversely, the first node may be a master node and the second node may be a slave node, which is not exhaustive here.

10 The aforementioned control information can be carried and sent by an MAC control element (CE), and will not be repeated here.

Specifically, when the data bearer is established for the user equipment UE, sending the instruction information to the second node, includes: sending a first type of instruction information to the second node, wherein the first type of instruction information is used for
15 instructing the second node to perform an activation or deactivation control over the data duplication function for the UE; or, sending a second type of instruction information to the second node, wherein the second type of instruction information is used for indicating the second node not to perform an activation or deactivation control over the data duplication function for the UE.

20 That is, the first node controls whether the second node turns on the data duplication function for the UE. Correspondingly, sending the activation or deactivation control information to the UE, includes: when the instruction information sent to the second node for the UE is the first type of instruction information, sending a first type of activation or deactivation control information to the UE, wherein the first type of activation or deactivation
25 control information is used for instructing the UE to perform activation or deactivation control over the data duplication function based on the control information (MAC control element (CE)) of the second node; when the instruction information sent to the second node for the UE is the second type of instruction information, sending a second type of the activation or deactivation control information to the UE, wherein the second type of the activation or deactivation control

information is used for instructing the UE to perform the activation or deactivation control over the data duplication function based on the control information (MAC control element (CE)) of the first node.

5 The UE is notified of whether to perform the control over the data duplication function based on the MAC CE of the second node or the MAC CE of the first node, through the first type of instruction information or the second type of instruction information.

10 Further, it should be pointed out that, in the present embodiment, before the network configures the user's data bearer indicated in act 101, various processes may be included for implementing. For example, the processing flow provided in this embodiment may be implemented when an SCG split bearer is established. Of course, it may also be implemented in other processes, which is not exhaustive in this embodiment.

15 In this embodiment, following various scenarios may be provided. It should be understood that the following scenarios are illustrated with the first node being the slave node and the second node being the master node. However, in actual processing, the second node may be the slave node and the first node may be the master node, and it is not exhaustive for all scenarios in this embodiment.

Scenario One

Referring to FIG. 2,

20 In act 21, before the network configures the user's data bearer, for example, when an SCG split bearer is established, a slave node (i.e., the aforementioned first node) may send information (i.e., the aforementioned first type of indication information) to a master node (i.e., the aforementioned second node), to instruct the master node to send an MAC CE to perform a control over data duplication.

25 In act 22, the master node sends activation or deactivation control information (here, it may be the first type of the activation or deactivation control information) to a UE, to inform the UE to perform an activation or deactivation control over the data duplication function according to the MAC CE sent by the master node.

Further, after act 22 is accomplished, the master node may also control the UE to perform

the activation or deactivation control over the data duplication function. The specific processing manner is not described here in detail.

Scenario Two

Referring to FIG. 3,

5 In act 31, before the network configures the user's data bearer, for example, when an SCG split bearer is established, a slave node may send information (i.e., the first type of indication information) to a master node, to instruct the master node to send an MAC CE to perform a control over data duplication.

10 In act 32, the slave node sends control information (here, it may be the first type of activation or deactivation control information) to a UE, to inform the UE to perform an activation or deactivation control over the data duplication function according to the MAC CE sent by the master node.

15 Further, after act 32 is accomplished, the master node may also control the UE to perform the activation or deactivation control over the data duplication function. The specific processing manner is not described here in detail.

Scenario Three

Referring to FIG. 4,

20 In act 41, before the network configures the user's data bearer, for example, when an SCG split bearer is established, a slave node may send the information (i.e., the second type of indication information) to a master node, to instruct that the master node does not need to send an MAC CE to perform a control over data duplication.

25 In act 42, the slave node sends control information (here, it may be the second type of activation or deactivation control information) to a UE, to inform the UE to perform an activation or deactivation control over the data duplication function according to the MAC CE sent by the slave node.

Further, after act 42 is accomplished, the slave node may also control the UE to perform the activation or deactivation control over the data duplication function. The specific processing manner is not described here in detail.

Scenario Four

Referring to FIG. 5,

In act 51, before the network configures the user's data bearer, for example, when an SCG split bearer is established, a slave node may send information (i.e., the second type of indication information) to a master node, to instruct that the master node does not need to send an MAC CE to perform a control over data duplication.

In act 52, the master node sends control information (here, it may be the second type of activation or deactivation control information) to a UE, to inform the UE to perform an activation or deactivation control over the data duplication function according to the MAC CE sent by the slave node.

Further, after act 52 is accomplished, the slave node may also control the UE to perform the activation or deactivation control over the data duplication function. The specific processing manner is not described here in detail.

Finally, for the description of the overall architecture of performing the data duplication function described in this embodiment, it may refer to FIG. 6. For uplink and downlink, with regard to a duplication data transmission mode, the Packet Data Convergence Protocol (PDCP) layer is located in a Cell Group (CG), where the cell group may include a Master Cell Group (MCG) and a Secondary Cell Group (SCG). By the PDCP, the PDCP Protocol Data Unit (PDU) is duplicated into two same copies. The two PDCP PDUs arrive at the corresponding MAC and RLC layers of a terminal (downlink) or a base station (uplink) through RLCs, MACs and air interfaces of different CGs, and finally converge at a PDCP layer. The PDCP layer detects that the two PDCP PDUs are the same copies, discards one of the copies and submits the other copy to a higher layer.

It can be seen that by adopting the above solution, the first node turns on or off the control by the second node over the data duplication function of the UE, and then instructs the UE to control the data duplication function based on the control by the first node or the second node. Therefore, the problem that the UE side receives the control information of the second node and the first node to control the data duplication function in a dual-connection scenario is avoided, and coordination may be carried out between the second node and the first node in advance, so

that the coordination and processing efficiency among various nodes in the network structure are improved.

Embodiment two

The present application provides a control method, applied to a second node, including:
 5 when a data bearer is established for a user equipment (UE), receiving instruction information sent by a first node; wherein the instruction information is used for turning on or off a control by the second node over the data duplication function of the UE.

The definitions of the second node and the first node are the same as those of the previous embodiments, and will not be repeated here.

10 After receiving the instruction information, the method further includes the following processing manners.

Manner 1: when the instruction information sent by the first node is a first type of instruction information, wherein the first type of instruction information is used for instructing the second node to perform the activation or deactivation control over the data duplication
 15 function for the UE, the first type of activation or deactivation control information is sent to the UE. The first type of activation or deactivation control information is used for instructing the UE to perform the activation or deactivation control over the data duplication function based on control information of the second node (specifically, it may be an MAC control element (CE)).

Manner 2: when the instruction information sent by the first node is a second type of
 20 instruction information, wherein the second type of instruction information is used for instructing the second node not to perform the activation or deactivation control over the data duplication function for the UE, the second type of activation or deactivation control information is sent to the UE. The second type of activation or deactivation control information is used for instructing the UE to perform activation or deactivation control over the data
 25 duplication function based on control information of the first node (specifically, it may be an MAC control element (CE)).

After sending the first type of activation or deactivation control information to the UE, the method further includes: sending the control information of activation or deactivation of the data duplication function to the UE through the MAC CE. That is, after determining that the

second node controls the data duplication function of the UE, specific control information for activation or deactivation of the data duplication function may be sent to the UE.

Further, it should be pointed out that, in the present embodiment, before the network configures the user's data bearer, various processing processes may be included for
5 implementing. For example, the processing flow provided in the embodiment may be implemented when an SCG split bearer is established. Of course, it may also be implemented in other processes, which is not exhaustive in this embodiment.

In the present embodiment, following various scenarios may be provided. It should be understood that the following scenarios are illustrated with the first node being the slave node
10 and the second node being the master node. However, in actual processing, the second node may be the slave node and the first node may be the master node, it is not exhaustive for all scenarios in this embodiment.

Scenario One

Referring to FIG. 2,

15 In act 21, before the network configures the user's data bearer, for example, when an SCG split bearer is established, the slave node may send the information (i.e., the first type of indication information) to the master node, to instruct the master node to send the MAC CE to perform the control over the data duplication.

20 In act 22, the master node sends the control information (here, it may be the first type of the activation or deactivation control information) to the user equipment, to inform the UE to perform the activation or deactivation control over the data duplication function according to the MAC CE sent by the master node.

Further, after act 22 is accomplished, the master node may also control the UE to perform the activation or deactivation control over the data duplication function. The specific processing
25 manner is not described here in detail.

Scenario Two

Referring to FIG. 3,

In act 31, before the network configures the user's data bearer, for example, when an SCG

split bearer is established, the slave node may send the information (i.e., the first type of indication information) to the master node, to instruct the master node to send the MAC CE to perform the control over the data duplication.

5 In act 32, the slave node sends the control information (here, it may be the first type of activation or deactivation control information) to the user equipment, to inform the UE to perform the activation or deactivation control over the data duplication function according to the MAC CE sent by the master node.

10 Further, after act 32 is accomplished, the master node may also control the UE to perform the activation or deactivation control over the data duplication function. The specific processing manner is not described here in detail.

Scenario Three

Referring to FIG. 4,

15 In act 41, before the network configures the user's data bearer, for example, when an SCG split bearer is established, the slave node may send the information (i.e., the second type of indication information) to the master node, to instruct that the master node does not need to send the MAC CE to perform the control over the data duplication.

20 In act 42, the slave node sends the control information (here, it may be the second type of activation or deactivation control information) to the user equipment, to inform the UE to perform the activation or deactivation control over the data duplication function according to the MAC CE sent by the slave node.

Further, after act 42 is accomplished, the slave node may also control the UE to perform the activation or deactivation control over the data duplication function. The specific processing manner is not described here in detail.

Scenario Four

25 Referring to FIG. 5,

In act 51, before the network configures the user's data bearer, for example, when an SCG split bearer is established, the slave node may send the information (i.e., the second type of indication information) to the master node, to instruct that the master node does not need to

send the MAC CE to perform the control over the data duplication.

In act 52, the master node sends the control information (here, it may be the second type of activation or deactivation control information) to the user equipment, to inform the UE to perform the activation or deactivation control over the data duplication function according to
5 the MAC CE sent by the slave node.

Further, after act 52 is accomplished, the slave node may also control the UE to perform the activation or deactivation control over the data duplication function. The specific processing manner is not described here in detail.

Finally, for the description of the overall architecture of performing the data duplication
10 function described in this embodiment, it may refer to FIG. 6. For uplink and downlink, with regard to a duplication data transmission mode, the Packet Data Convergence Protocol (PDCP) layer is located in a Cell Group (CG), where the cell group may include a Master Cell Group (MCG) and a Secondary Cell Group (SCG). By the PDCP, the PDCP Protocol Data Unit (PDU) is duplicated into two same copies. The two PDCP PDUs arrive at the corresponding MAC and
15 RLC layers of a terminal (downlink) or a base station (uplink) through RLCs, MACs and air interfaces of different CGs, and finally converge at a PDCP layer. The PDCP layer detects that the two PDCP PDUs are the same copies, discards one of the copies and submits the other copy to a higher layer.

It can be seen that by adopting the above solution, the first node turns on or off the control
20 by the second node over the data duplication function of the UE, and then instructs the UE to control the data duplication function based on the control by the first node or the second node. Therefore, the problem that the UE side receives the MAC CE of the second node and the first node to control the data duplication function in a dual-connection scenario is avoided, and coordination may be performed between the second node and the first node in advance, so that
25 the coordination and processing efficiency among various nodes in the network structure are improved.

Embodiment 3

The present application provides a first node, as shown in FIG. 7, including a first communication unit 71 and a second communication unit 72.

The first communication unit 71 is configured to send instruction information to a second node when a data bearer is established for a user equipment (UE). The instruction information is used for turning on or off a control by the second node over a data duplication function of the UE.

5 The second communication unit 72 is configured to send activation or deactivation control information to the UE. The activation or deactivation control information includes information for instructing the UE to perform an activation or deactivation control over the data duplication function according to the control information sent by the second node or the first node (specifically, it may be an MAC control element (CE)).

10 It should be noted that in this embodiment, the second node may be a control node in a master cell group and the first node may be a control node in a secondary cell group.

Specifically, the first communication unit 71 sends a first type of instruction information to the second node, the first type of instruction information is used for instructing the second node to perform the activation or deactivation control over the data duplication function for the
15 UE. Or, the first communication unit 71 sends a second type of instruction information to the second node, the second type of instruction information is used for instructing the second node not to perform the activation or deactivation control over the data duplication function for the UE.

That is, the second communication unit 72 sends the first type of activation or
20 deactivation control information to the UE when the instruction information sent to the second node for the UE is the first type of instruction information. The first type of activation or deactivation control information is used for instructing the UE to perform the activation or deactivation control over the data duplication function based on the control information of the second node (specifically, it may be an MAC control element (CE)). The second
25 communication unit 72 sends the second type of activation or deactivation control information to the UE when the instruction information sent to the second node is the second type of instruction information. The second type of activation or deactivation control information is used for instructing the UE to perform the activation or deactivation control over the data duplication function based on the control information of the first node (specifically, it may be

an MAC control element (CE)).

The UE is notified of whether to perform the control over the data duplication function based on the MAC CE of the second node or the MAC CE of the first node, through the first type of instruction information or the second type of instruction information.

5 Further, it should be pointed out that before the network configures the user's data bearer, various processing processes may be included for implementing. For example, the processing flow provided in this embodiment may be implemented when an SCG split bearer is established. Of course, it may also be implemented in other processes, which is not exhaustive in this embodiment.

10 In this embodiment, following various scenarios may be provided. It should be understood that the following scenarios are illustrated with the first node being the slave node and the second node being the master node. However, in actual processing, the second node may be the slave node and the first node may be the master node, it is not exhaustive for all scenarios in this embodiment.

15 Scenario One

Referring to FIG. 2,

The slave node may send the information (i.e. the first type of indication information) to the master node, to instruct the master node to send the MAC CE to perform the control over the data duplication. The master node sends the control information (here, it may be the first
20 type of activation or deactivation control information) to the user equipment, to inform the UE to perform the activation or deactivation control over the data duplication function according to the MAC CE sent by the master node.

Furthermore, the master node may also control the UE to perform the activation or deactivation control over the data duplication function. The specific processing manner is not
25 described here in detail.

Scenario Two

Before the network configures the user's data bearer, for example, when an SCG split bearer is established, the first communication unit of the slave node may send the information

(i.e., the first type of indication information) to the master node, to instruct the master node to send the MAC CE to perform the control over the data duplication.

The second communication unit of the slave node sends the control information (here, it may be the first type of activation or deactivation control information) to the user equipment, to
5 inform the UE to perform the activation or deactivation control over the data duplication function according to the MAC CE sent by the master node.

Furthermore, the master node may also control the UE to perform the activation or deactivation control over the data duplication function. The specific processing manner is not described here in detail.

10 Scenario Three

Before the network configures the user's data bearer, for example, when an SCG split bearer is established, the first communication unit of the slave node may send the information (i.e., the second type of indication information) to the master node to instruct that the master node does not need to send the MAC CE to perform the control over the data duplication.

15 The second communication unit of the slave node sends the control information (here, it may be the second type of activation or deactivation control information) to a UE, to inform the UE to perform the activation or deactivation control over the data duplication function according to the MAC CE sent by the slave node.

Furthermore, the second communication unit of the slave node may also control the UE to
20 perform the activation or deactivation control over the data duplication function. The specific processing method is not described here.

Scenario Four

Before the network configures the user's data bearer, for example, when an SCG split bearer is established, the first communication unit of the slave node may send the information
25 (i.e., the second type of indication information) to the master node to instruct that the master node does not need to send the MAC CE perform the control over the data duplication.

The master node sends the control information (here, it may be the second type of activation or deactivation control information) to a UE, to inform the UE to perform the

activation or deactivation control over the data duplication function according to the MAC CE sent by the slave node.

Further, the second communication unit of the first node may also control the UE to perform the activation or deactivation control over the data duplication function. The specific
5 processing mode is not described here.

Finally, for the description of the overall architecture of performing the data duplication function described in this embodiment, it may refer to FIG. 6. For uplink and downlink, with regard to a duplication data transmission mode, the Packet Data Convergence Protocol (PDCP) layer is located in a Cell Group (CG), where the cell group may include a Master Cell Group
10 (MCG) and a Secondary Cell Group (SCG). By the PDCP, the PDCP Protocol Data Unit (PDU) is duplicated into two same copies. The two PDCP PDUs arrive at the corresponding MAC and RLC layers of a terminal (downlink) or a base station (uplink) through RLCs, MACs and air interfaces of different CGs, and finally converge at a PDCP layer. The PDCP layer detects that the two PDCP PDUs are the same copies, discards one of the copies and submits the other copy
15 to a higher layer.

It can be seen that by adopting the above solution, the first node turns on or off the control by the second node over the data duplication function of the UE, and then instructs the UE to control the data duplication function based on the control by the first node or the second node. Therefore, the problem that the UE side receives the MAC CEs of the second node and the first
20 node to control the data duplication function in a dual-connection scenario is avoided, and coordination may be performed between the second node and the first node in advance, so that the coordination and processing efficiency among various nodes in the network structure are improved.

Embodiment Four

25 The present application provides a second node, as shown in FIG. 8, including: a receiving unit 81, configured to receive instruction information sent from a first node when a data bearer is established for a user equipment (UE), the instruction information is used for turning on or off a control by the second node over a data duplication function of the UE.

The definitions of the second node and the first node are the same as those of the previous

embodiments, and will not be repeated here.

After receiving the instruction information, the method further includes the following processing manners.

Manner 1

5 An information sending unit 82, when the instruction information sent by the first node is a first type of instruction information, wherein the first type of instruction information is used for instructing a second node to perform an activation or deactivation control of the data duplication function for the UE, sends a first type of activation or deactivation control information to the UE. The first type of activation or deactivation control information is used
10 for instructing the UE to perform the activation or deactivation control over the data duplication function based on the MAC Control Element (CE) of the second node.

Manner 2

 An information sending unit 82, when the instruction information sent by the first node is a second type of instruction information, wherein the second type of instruction information is
15 used for instructing the second node not to perform an activation or deactivation control over the data duplication function for the UE, sends a second type of the activation or deactivation control information to the UE. The second type of the activation or deactivation control information is used for instructing the UE to perform the activation or deactivation control over the data duplication function based on the MAC Control Element (CE) of the first node.

20 The information sending unit sends the control information of activation or deactivation of the data duplication function to the UE through the MAC CE. That is, after determining that the second node controls the data duplication function of the UE, specific control information for the activation or deactivation of the data duplication function may be sent to the UE.

 Further, it should be pointed out that, in the present embodiment, before the network
25 configures the user's data bearer, various processing processes may be included for implementing. For example, the processing flow provided in the embodiment may be implemented when an SCG split bearer is established. Of course, it may also be implemented in other processes, which is not exhaustive in this embodiment.

It can be seen that by adopting the above solution, the first node turns on or off the control by the second node over the data duplication function of the UE, and then instructs the UE to control the data duplication function based on the control by the first node or the second node. Therefore, the problem that the UE side receives the MAC CEs of the second node and the first
5 node to control the data duplication function in a dual-connection scenario is avoided, and coordination may be performed between the second node and the first node in advance, so that the coordination and processing efficiency among various nodes in the network structure are improved.

10 An embodiment of the present invention further provides architecture of hardware of a first node or a second node. As shown in FIG. 9, the architecture of hardware of the first node or the second node includes at least one processor 91, a memory 92, and at least one network interface 93. The various components are coupled together by a bus system 94. It may be understood that the bus system 94 is used for implementing connection and communication
15 between these components. In addition to a data bus, the bus system 84 includes a power bus, a control bus, and a status signal bus. However, for clarity, all kinds of buses are uniformly referred to as a bus system 94 in the FIG. 10.

It should be understood that the memory 92 in an embodiment of the present invention may be a volatile memory or a non-volatile memory, or it may include both volatile and
20 non-volatile memory.

In some embodiments, the memory 92 stores following elements, executable modules or data structures, or subsets thereof, or extension sets thereof: an operating system 921 and an application program 922.

The processor 91 is configured to send the instruction information to a second node when
25 a data bearer is established for a user equipment UE, wherein the instruction information is used for turning on or off a control by the second node over a data duplication function of the UE; send activation or deactivation control information to the UE, wherein the control information includes information for instructing the UE to perform an activation or deactivation control over the data duplication function according to the MAC control element (CE) of the first node

or the second node.

Or, when a data bearer is established for user equipment UE, the processor 91 is configured to receive instruction information sent by a first node; the instruction information is used for turning on or off a control by the second node over the data duplication function of the
5 UE.

An above-mentioned device in an embodiment of the present invention may also be stored in a computer readable storage medium when it is implemented in a form of a software function module and sold or used as an independent product. Based on this understanding, the technical
10 solutions in embodiments of the present invention, in essence, or the part contributing to the prior art, may be embodied in the form of a software product stored in a storage medium, including several instructions for causing a computer device (which may be a personal computer, a server, or a network device, etc.) to perform all or part of the methods described in various embodiments of the present invention. The aforementioned storage medium includes
15 various media capable of storing program codes such as a U disk, a mobile hard disk, a Read Only memory (ROM), a magnetic disk or an optical disk,. Thus, embodiments of the present invention are not limited to any specific combination of hardware and software.

Correspondingly, an embodiment of the present invention also provides a computer storage medium in which a computer program is stored, and the computer program is
20 configured to implement the data scheduling method in an embodiment of the present invention.

Although the preferable embodiments of the present invention have been disclosed for illustrative purposes, those skilled in the art will recognize that various modifications, additions and substitutions are also possible, and therefore, the scope of the present invention should not
25 be limited to the above embodiments.

What is claim is:

1. A control method, applied to a first node, comprising:

sending instruction information to a second node when a data bearer is established for a user equipment (UE); wherein the instruction information is used for turning on or off a control
5 by the second node over a data duplication function of the UE.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein, after sending the instruction information to the second node, the method further comprises:

sending activation or deactivation control information to the UE; wherein the activation or deactivation control information comprises information for instructing the UE to perform an
10 activation or deactivation control over the data duplication function according to control information sent by the second node or the first node.

3. A control method, applied to a second node, comprising:

receiving instruction information sent by a first node when a data bearer is established for a user equipment (UE); wherein the instruction information is used for turning on or off a
15 control by the second node over a data duplication function of the UE.

4. The method of claim 3, wherein the method further comprises:

when the instruction information sent by the first node is a first type of instruction information, wherein the first type of instruction information is used for instructing the second node to perform an activation or deactivation control over the data duplication function for the
20 UE, sending a first type of activation or deactivation control information to the UE; wherein the first type of the activation or deactivation control information is used for instructing the UE to perform the activation or deactivation control over the data duplication function based on control information of the second node.

5. A first node, comprising:

25 a first communication unit, configured to send instruction information to a second node when a data bearer is established for a user equipment (UE); wherein the instruction information is used for turning on or off a control by the second node over a data duplication function of the UE.

6. The first node of claim 5, wherein the first node further comprises:

5 a second communication unit, configured to send activation or deactivation control information to the UE; wherein the activation or deactivation control information comprises information for instructing the UE to perform an activation or deactivation control over the data duplication function according to control information sent by the second node or the first node.

7. The first node of claim 5, wherein the first communication unit is configured to send a first type of instruction information to the second node, wherein the first type of instruction information is used for instructing the second node to perform an activation or deactivation control over the data duplication function for the UE;

10 or,

the first communication unit is configured to send a second type of instruction information to the second node, wherein the second type of instruction information is used for instructing the second node not to perform an activation or deactivation control over the data duplication function for the UE.

15 8. The first node of claim 6, wherein the second communication unit is configured to send a first type of the activation or deactivation control information to the UE when the instruction information sent to the second node for the UE is the first type of instruction information; wherein the first type of the activation or deactivation control information is used for instructing the UE to perform the activation or deactivation control over the data duplication function
20 based on the control information sent by the second node;

the second communication unit is configured to send a second type of the activation or deactivation control information to the UE when the instruction information sent to the second node for the UE is the second type of instruction information; wherein, the second type of the activation or deactivation control information is used for instructing the UE to perform the
25 activation or deactivation control over the data duplication function based on the control information sent by the first node.

9. The first node of claim 8, wherein the second communication unit is configured to send control information of activation or deactivation of the data duplication function to the UE.

10. A second node, comprising:

a receiving unit, configured to receive instruction information sent by a first node when a data bearer is established for a user equipment (UE); wherein, the instruction information is used for turning on or off a control by the second node over a data duplication function of the UE.

11. The second node of claim 10, wherein the second node further comprises:

an information sending unit, configured to, when the instruction information sent by the first node is a first type of instruction information, wherein the first type of instruction information is used for instructing a second node to perform an activation or deactivation control over a data duplication function for the UE, send a first type of activation or deactivation control information to the UE; wherein the first type of the activation or deactivation control information is used for instructing the UE to perform the activation or deactivation control over the data duplication function based on control information of the second node.

12. The second node of claim 10, wherein the second node further comprises:

an information sending unit, configured to, when the instruction information sent by the first node is a second type of instruction information, wherein the second type of instruction information is used for instructing the second node not to perform an activation or deactivation control over the data duplication function for the UE, send a second type of activation or deactivation control information to the UE; wherein, the second type of the activation or deactivation control information is used for instructing the UE to perform the activation or deactivation control over the data duplication function based on control information of the first node.

13. The second node of claim 11, wherein the information sending unit is configured to send control information of activation or deactivation of the data duplication function to the UE.

14. A computer storage medium, storing computer-executable instructions, which, when executed, implement acts in the method of any one of claims 1 to 2.

15. A computer storage medium, storing computer-executable instructions, which, when executed, implement acts in the method of any one of claims 3 to 4.