WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A power ramping determination method, performed by a user equipment (UE), comprising:

for a plurality of physical random access channel (PRACH) transmissions within one random access channel (RACH) attempt, determining whether to perform power ramping based on configuration information of a network device or based on a protocol.

2. The method of claim 1, further comprising:

receiving the configuration information sent by the network device;

wherein the configuration information indicates whether the UE performs the power ramping or not.

3. The method of claim 1 or 2, wherein determining whether to perform the power ramping based on the configuration information of the network device comprises:

in response to receiving the configuration information or in response to receiving the configuration information carrying information indicating the UE to perform the power ramping, determining to perform the power ramping; or

in response to not receiving the configuration information or in response to receiving the configuration information carrying information indicating the UE not to perform the power ramping, determining not to perform the power ramping.

4. The method of any one of claims 1-3, wherein determining whether to perform the power ramping based on the protocol comprises:

in a case that a first event agreed in the protocol occurs, determining to perform the power ramping;

wherein the first event is: for the plurality of PRACH transmissions, less than or equal to m PRACH transmissions are reduced in transmission power or cancelled due to a power allocation, the m is less than a numeric count n of transmissions for the plurality of PRACH transmissions determined by the UE, and the m is agreed in the protocol.

5. The method of claim 4, further comprising:

receiving a candidate numeric count of transmissions for the plurality of PRACH transmissions sent by the network device; and

determining the numeric count n based on the candidate numeric count of transmissions.

6. The method of any one of claims 1-3, wherein determining whether to perform the power ramping based on the protocol comprises:

in a case that a second event agreed in the protocol occurs, determining not to perform the power ramping;

wherein the second event is: for the plurality of PRACH transmissions, at least one PRACH transmission is reduced in transmission power or cancelled due to a power allocation.

7. The method of any one of claims 1-6, wherein determining whether to perform the power ramping based on the configuration information of the network device or based on the protocol comprises:

determining a threshold P of a numeric count of PRACH transmissions based on the configuration information of the network device or based on the protocol;

determining a numeric count p of PRACH transmissions in a case a third event occurs for the plurality of PRACH transmissions;

determining whether to perform the power ramping based on a relationship between the P and the p;

wherein the third event is a transmission power of a PRACH transmission is reduced or a PRACH transmission is cancelled due to a power allocation.

8. The method of claim 7, wherein determining whether to perform the power ramping based on the relationship between the P and the p comprises:

in a case $p \leqslant P$, determining to perform the power ramping; or

in a case $p > P$, determining not to perform the power ramping.

9. The method of claim 7, wherein the P comprises a threshold Q of a numeric count of reducing the transmission power and a threshold K of a numeric count of cancelling the PRACH transmission, the p comprises a numeric count q of PRACH transmissions with reduced transmission power due to the power allocation for the plurality of PRACH transmissions and a numeric count k of PRACH transmissions cancelled due to the power allocation for the plurality of PRACH transmissions, and determining whether to perform the power ramping based on the relationship between the p and the P comprises:

in a case $k \leqslant K$ and $q \leqslant Q$, determining to perform the power ramping; or

in a case $k > K$ or $q > Q$, determining not to perform the power ramping.

10. The method of claim 9, wherein determining whether to perform the power ramping based on the relationship between the p and the P comprises:

in a case $p \leqslant P$, $q \leqslant Q$ and $k \leqslant K$, determining to perform the power ramping; or

in a case any one of $p > P$, $q > Q$ and $k > K$ holds, determining not to perform the power ramping.

11. A power ramping determination method, performed by a network device, comprising:

sending configuration information to a user equipment (UE);

wherein the configuration information indicates whether the UE performs the power ramping or not.

12. The method of claim 11, further comprising:

sending a candidate numeric count of transmissions for a plurality of physical random access channel (PRACH) transmissions,

wherein the candidate numeric count of the transmissions is used for assisting the UE to determine a numeric count n of transmissions for the plurality of PRACH transmissions.

13. The method of claim 11 or 12, further comprising:

sending a threshold P of a numeric count of PRACH transmissions to the UE.

14. A user equipment (UE), comprising: a transceiver, a memory, and a processor connected to the transceiver and the memory, respectively, wherein the processor is configured to control the transceiver to receive and transmit wireless signals by executing computer-executable instructions on the memory, and is capable of implementing the method of any one of claims 1-10.

15. A network device, comprising: a transceiver, a memory, and a processor connected to the transceiver and the memory, respectively, wherein the processor is configured to control the transceiver to receive and transmit wireless signals by executing computer-executable instructions on the memory, and is capable of implementing the method of any one of claims 11-13.