

CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

1. A method for determining a frequency-domain offset, comprising:

detecting a synchronization signal block SSB; and

5 determining, based on a first indicator field and a second indicator field in the SSB, or only based on the second indicator field in the SSB, a frequency-domain offset of the SSB with respect to a common resource block raster, wherein

the first indicator field is an SSB frequency-domain offset indicator field, and the second indicator field is part or all of at least one indicator field different from the first
10 indicator field;

wherein in a case that an association relationship is present between the physical downlink shared channel-demodulation reference signal position indicator field and a first SCS, the second indicator field is part or all of the physical downlink shared channel-demodulation reference signal position indicator field, and the first SCS is an
15 SCS of the SSB determined in a case that the SSB is detected.

2. The method according to claim 1, wherein the second indicator field further comprises part or all of a common SCS indicator field.

3. The method according to claim 2, wherein in a case that an association relationship is present between a common subcarrier spacing SCS and a first SCS, the
20 second indicator field further comprises part or all of the common SCS indicator field, and the first SCS is an SCS of the SSB determined in a case that the SSB is detected.

4. The method according to claim 1, wherein the second indicator field further comprises part or all of a physical downlink control channel-configuration system information block indicator field.

25 5. The method according to claim 1, wherein the second indicator field further comprises part or all of a reserved indicator field.

6. The method according to claim 1, wherein the second indicator field further comprises a combination of at least one of the following indicator fields: a common SCS indicator field, a physical downlink control channel-configuration system
30 information block indicator field, and a reserved indicator field.

7. The method according to claim 1, wherein the frequency-domain offset comprises:

a frequency-domain offset jointly indicated by a first bit of the first indicator field and a second bit of the second indicator field.

5 8. The method according to claim 7, wherein the second bit of the second indicator field comprises at least one of the following:

a spare bit of the second indicator field and a reserved bit of the second indicator field.

9. The method according to claim 1, wherein the frequency-domain offset
10 comprises: a frequency-domain offset indicated by a first bit of the first indicator field, or a frequency-domain offset indicated by a second bit of the second indicator field.

10. A communication device, comprising a processor, a memory, and a program or an instruction stored on the memory and capable of running on the processor, wherein the processor executes the program or instruction to perform:

15 detecting a synchronization signal block SSB; and

determining, based on a first indicator field and a second indicator field in the SSB, or only based on the second indicator field in the SSB, a frequency-domain offset of the SSB with respect to a common resource block raster, wherein

the first indicator field is an SSB frequency-domain offset indicator field, and the
20 second indicator field is part or all of at least one indicator field different from the first indicator field;

wherein in a case that an association relationship is present between the physical downlink shared channel-demodulation reference signal position indicator field and a first SCS, the second indicator field is part or all of the physical downlink shared
25 channel-demodulation reference signal position indicator field, and the first SCS is an SCS of the SSB determined in a case that the SSB is detected.

11. The communication device according to claim 10, wherein the second indicator field further comprises part or all of a common SCS indicator field.

12. The communication device according to claim 11, wherein in a case that an
30 association relationship is present between a common subcarrier spacing SCS and a

first SCS, the second indicator field further comprises part or all of the common SCS indicator field, and the first SCS is an SCS of the SSB determined in a case that the SSB is detected.

13. The communication device according to claim 10, wherein the second
5 indicator field further comprises part or all of a physical downlink control channel-configuration system information block indicator field.

14. The communication device according to claim 10, wherein the second indicator field further comprises part or all of a reserved indicator field.

15. The communication device according to claim 10, wherein the second
10 indicator field further comprises a combination of at least one of the following indicator fields: a common SCS indicator field, a physical downlink control channel-configuration system information block indicator field, and a reserved indicator field.

16. A readable storage medium, wherein the readable storage medium stores a program or an instruction, and when the program or instruction is executed by a
15 processor, the steps of the method for determining a frequency-domain offset according to any one of claims 1 to 9 are implemented.