CLAIMS

1. An uplink transmission method, comprising:

determining, by a terminal device (UE) according to an expected sending power of each uplink among a plurality of uplinks, an actual sending power of the each uplink; and

sending, by the terminal device, signal on the each uplink using the actual sending power of the each uplink,

wherein the plurality of uplinks comprise a first uplink, a priority of the first uplink is higher than priorities of other uplinks, and the determining, by the terminal device according to the expected sending power of each uplink among the plurality of uplinks, the actual sending power of the each uplink comprises:

determining a maximum sending power of the UE as the actual sending power corresponding to the first uplink when the expected sending power of the first uplink is greater than the maximum sending power of the UE,

wherein the maximum sending power of the UE is indicative of a maximum sending power available for the terminal device to simultaneously send signal on the plurality of uplinks, and

wherein the priority of the each uplink is determined by the terminal device according to path losses of the uplinks, an uplink with a lower path loss corresponds to a higher priority, and another uplink with a higher path loss corresponds to a lower priority.

2. The method according to claim 1, wherein the determining, by the terminal device according to the expected sending power of each uplink among the plurality of uplinks, the actual sending power of the each uplink further comprises:

determining an expected sending power of the first uplink as an actual sending power corresponding to the first uplink if the expected sending power of the first uplink is not greater than the maximum sending power of the UE.

3. The method according to claim 2, wherein the other uplinks comprise a second uplink, and the determining, by the terminal device according to the expected sending power of each uplink among the plurality of uplinks, the actual sending power of the each uplink further comprises:

determining, if the expected sending power of the first uplink is not greater than the maximum sending power of the UE, an actual sending power of the second uplink as a part or all of a first power difference or as zero, wherein the first power difference is a difference value obtained by subtracting the actual sending power of the first uplink from the maximum sending power of the UE; or

determining the actual sending power of the second uplink as zero if the expected sending power of the first uplink is greater than the maximum sending power of the UE.

4. A terminal device, comprising:

a determining module, configured to determine, according to an expected sending power of each uplink among a plurality of uplinks, an actual sending power of the each uplink; and

a communication module, configured to send signal on the each uplink using the actual sending power of the each uplink,

wherein the plurality of uplinks comprise a first uplink, a priority of the first uplink is higher than priorities of other uplinks, and the determining module is configured to:

determining a maximum sending power of the UE as the actual sending power corresponding to the first uplink when the expected sending power of the first uplink is greater than the maximum sending power of the UE,

wherein the maximum sending power of the UE is indicative of a maximum sending power available for the terminal device to simultaneously send signal on the plurality of uplinks, and

wherein the priority of the each uplink is determined by the terminal device according to path losses of the uplinks, an uplink with a lower path loss corresponds to a higher priority, and another uplink with a higher path loss corresponds to a lower priority.

5. The terminal device according to claim 4, wherein the determining module is further configured to:

determine the expected sending power of the first uplink as the actual sending power of the first uplink if the expected sending power of the first uplink is not greater than the maximum sending power of the UE.

6. The terminal device according to claim 5, wherein the other uplinks comprise a second uplink, and the determining module is further configured to:

determine, if the expected sending power of the first uplink is not greater than the maximum sending power of the UE, an actual sending power of the second uplink as a part or all of a first power difference or as zero, wherein the first power difference is a difference value obtained by subtracting the actual sending power of the first uplink from the maximum sending power of the UE; or

determine the actual sending power of the second uplink as zero if the expected sending power of the first uplink is greater than the maximum sending power of the UE.

7. The terminal device according to any one of claims 4 to 6, wherein carrier waves corresponding to the plurality of uplinks at least partially overlap in a frequency domain.