

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method for transmitting a synchronization broadcast transmission, comprising:
 - determining at least one candidate transmission location corresponding to at least one synchronization signal /physical broadcast channel block (SSB) to be transmitted, wherein a number of the at least one candidate transmission location is greater than a number of SSBs in one time interval; wherein the number of SSBs in one time interval is pre-configured according to a frequency band;
 - generating synchronization broadcast transmission comprising the at least one SSB; and
 - transmitting the generated synchronization broadcast transmission at the at least one candidate transmission location in a beam sweeping manner;
 - wherein the synchronization broadcast transmission further comprises at least one SSB identifier of the at least one SSB;
 - a maximum value of the at least one SSB identifier corresponds to the number of SSBs in the time interval, or the maximum value of the at least one SSB identifier corresponds to the number of the at least one candidate transmission location; and
 - the SSB identifier is transmitted through both a demodulation reference signal (DMRS) sequence in a physical broadcast channel (PBCH) in the SSB and data bits in the PBCH.
2. The method of claim 1, wherein the number of the at least one candidate transmission location is n times the number of SSBs in the time interval, where n is equal to 2, or n is a ratio of a duration of the time interval to a duration of a half frame.
3. The method of claim 1, wherein transmitting the generated synchronization broadcast transmission at the at least one candidate transmission location in the beam sweeping manner comprises:
 - transmitting the generated synchronization broadcast transmission at the at least one candidate transmission location in a selected candidate transmitting slot in the beam sweeping manner,

durations of slots of a candidate set of the candidate transmitting slot being {10ms, 20ms, 40ms, 80ms, 160ms}, or,

the durations of the slots of the candidate set of the candidate transmitting slot being {5ms, 10ms, 20ms, 40ms, 80ms, 160ms} in response to the number of SSBs in one time interval being 4, or the durations of the slots of the candidate set of the candidate transmitting slot being {10ms, 20ms, 40ms, 80ms, 160ms} in response to the number of SSBs in one time interval being greater than 4.

4. The method of claim 1, wherein at least two SSBs to be transmitted belong to a group; and

wherein the method further comprises:

detecting whether the at least one candidate transmission location is idle or not,

in response to that the at least one candidate transmission location is not idle,

determining all SSBs in a group to which the at least one SSB to be transmitted belongs,

and

waiving transmission of the generated synchronization broadcast transmission at the at least one candidate transmission location corresponding to all the SSBs in the group in the beam sweeping manner.

5. A method for transmitting a synchronization broadcast transmission, comprising:

receiving the synchronization broadcast transmission from a base station; and

parsing a synchronization signal /physical broadcast channel block (SSB) according to the synchronization broadcast transmission, for acquiring an SSB identifier;

wherein parsing the SSB, for acquiring the SSB identifier comprises:

deriving the SSB identifier according to a correspondence relationship between a number of at least one candidate transmission location and a number of SSBs in one time interval, wherein one of the at least one candidate transmission location is corresponding to the SSB, a number of the at least one candidate transmission location is greater than the number of SSBs in the one time interval, and the number of SSBs in one

time interval is pre-configured according to a frequency band; and

wherein deriving the SSB identifier comprises:

parsing a demodulation reference signal (DMRS) sequence of a physical broadcast channel (PBCH) in the SSB and data bits in the PBCH according to the synchronization broadcast transmission; and

acquiring the SSB identifier through both the DMRS sequence of the PBCH in the SSB and the data bits in the PBCH

6. The method of claim 5, wherein the number of the at least one candidate transmission location is n times the number of SSBs in the time interval, where n is equal to 2, or n is a ratio of a duration of the time interval to a duration of a half frame.

7. A device for transmitting a synchronization broadcast transmission, comprising:

a processor; and

a memory configured to store an instruction executable by the processor,

wherein the processor is configured to implement the method of any one of claims 1-4.

8. A device for transmitting a synchronization broadcast transmission, comprising:

a processor; and

a memory configured to store instructions executable by the processor,

wherein the processor is configured to implement the method of claim 5 or 6.

9. A computer-readable storage medium, in which computer instructions are stored, wherein the instructions are executed by a processor to implement the method of any one of claims 1-4.

10. A computer-readable storage medium, in which computer instructions are stored, wherein the instructions are executed by a processor to implement the method of claim 5 or 6.