WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method for reporting channel status information (CSI), performed by a terminal and comprising:

determining N target channel status information-reference signal (CSI-RS) resources from N_{trp} CSI-RS resources in response to configuring, by a network device, the N_{trp} CSI-RS resources for the terminal, where N_{trp} and N are positive integers, and $1 \leq N \leq N_{trp}$; and

sending CSI corresponding to the N target CSI-RS resources to the network device.

2. The method according to claim 1, wherein the N target CSI-RS resources correspond to one CSI, and the CSI comprises first information;

the first information comprises at least one of:

rank indication information;

wideband and/or sub-band channel quality indication information;

non-zero coefficient number indication information of all layers;

indication information of a number of spatial domain (SD) basis vectors or a number of ports in each polarization direction corresponding to the N target CSI-RS resources;

indication information of the N target CSI-RS resources; or

indication information of a reference CSI-RS resource,

wherein the reference CSI-RS resource indicates a CSI-RS resource corresponding to a strongest coefficient, or a CSI-RS resource indicated by the terminal, or a first CSI-RS resource predefined between the terminal and the network device.

3. The method according to claim 2, wherein the CSI further comprises second information, the second information comprises multiple information groups, and different information groups in the multiple information groups correspond to different priorities;

one or more information groups with lower priorities in the second information are discarded in response to uplink resources allocated by the network device being unable to transmit all information comprised in the first information and the second information.

4. The method according to claim 3, wherein the second information at least comprises a first information group and/or a fourth information group,

the first information group comprises at least one of:

indication information of an SD basis vector; or

indication information of the strongest coefficient at each layer, and

the fourth information group comprises at least one of:

port selection indication information;

indication information of the strongest coefficient at each layer; or

FD basis vector selection indication information.

5. The method according to claim 4, wherein the second information at least comprises the first information group and a second information group, and the second information group comprises at least one of:

frequency domain (FD) basis vector indication information of one or N or n_1 target CSI-RS resources;

relative offset indication information of N-1 or n_1-1 target CSI-RS resources relative to the reference CSI-RS resource;

starting point indication information of at least one candidate FD basis vector window;

position indication information of $v\cdot 2\sum_{n=1}^{N} L_n \cdot M_v - \left\lfloor \frac{K^{NZ}}{2} \right\rfloor$ bits of high-priority non-zero coefficients, or position indication information of non-zero coefficients of first l_1 layers, or position indication information of non-zero coefficients of n_1 target CSI-RS resources;

indication information of reference amplitudes of one or 2N-1 target CSI-RS resources, or indication information of reference amplitudes of first l_1 layers, or indication information of reference amplitudes of n_1 target CSI-RS resources; or

differential amplitude quantization information and phase quantization information of $\max\left(0, \left\lceil \frac{K^{NZ}}{2} \right\rceil - \upsilon\right)$ high-priority non-zero coefficients, or differential amplitude quantization information and phase quantization information of non-zero coefficients of first l_1 layers, or differential amplitude quantization information and phase quantization information of non-zero coefficients corresponding to n_1 target CSI-RS resources,

where N represents the target CSI-RS resources, $n_1 = \left\lfloor \frac{N}{2} \right\rfloor$ or $\left\lceil \frac{N}{2} \right\rceil$, $l_1 = \left\lfloor \frac{v}{2} \right\rfloor$ or $\left\lceil \frac{v}{2} \right\rceil$, K^{NZ} represents a number of non-zero coefficients of all layers reported by the terminal, υ represents a rank, M_v represents a number of FD basis vectors, L_n represents a number of SD basis vectors in a polarization direction corresponding to an n^{th} target CSI-RS resource, and n represents the n^{th} target CSI-RS resource.

6. The method according to claim 5, wherein the second information at least further comprises a third information group, and the third information group comprises at least one of:

indication information of $\left\lfloor \frac{K^{NZ}}{2} \right\rfloor$ bits of low-priority non-zero coefficients, or indication information of non-zero coefficients of $v-l_1$ layers, or indication information of non-zero coefficients of $N-n_1$ target CSI-RS resources; or

differential amplitude quantization information and phase quantization information of $\min\left(K^{NZ}-v,\left\lceil \frac{K^{NZ}}{2} \right\rceil\right)$ low-priority non-zero coefficients, or differential amplitude quantization information and phase quantization information of non-zero coefficients of $v-l_1$ layers, or differential amplitude quantization information and phase quantization information of non-zero coefficients corresponding to $N-n_1$ target CSI-RS resources,

where N represents the target CSI-RS resources, $n_1=\left\lfloor \frac{N}{2} \right\rfloor$ or $\left\lceil \frac{N}{2} \right\rceil$, $l_1=\left\lfloor \frac{v}{2} \right\rfloor$ or $\left\lceil \frac{v}{2} \right\rceil$, K^{NZ} represents the number of non-zero coefficients of all layers reported by the terminal, and υ represents the rank.

7. The method according to claim 4, wherein the second information at least comprises the fourth information group and a fifth information group, and the fifth information group comprises at least one of:

port selection indication information;

relative offset indication information of N-1 or n_1-1 target CSI-RS resources relative to the reference CSI-RS resource;

position indication information of $2\sum_{n=1}^{N}L_n\cdot v\cdot M-\left\lfloor \frac{K^{NZ}}{2} \right\rfloor$ bits of high-priority non-zero coefficients, or position indication information of non-zero coefficients of first l_1 layers, or position indication information of non-zero coefficients of n_1 target CSI-RS resources;

indication information of reference amplitudes of one or 2N-1 target CSI-RS resources, or indication information of reference amplitudes of first l_1 layers, or indication information of

reference amplitudes of n_1 target CSI-RS resources; or

differential amplitude quantization information and phase quantization information of $\max\left(0,\left\lceil\frac{K^{NZ}}{2}\right\rceil-\upsilon\right)$ high-priority non-zero coefficients, or differential amplitude quantization information and phase quantization information of non-zero coefficients of first l_1 layers, or differential amplitude quantization information and phase quantization information of non-zero coefficients corresponding to n_1 target CSI-RS resources,

where N represents the target CSI-RS resources, $n_1=\left\lfloor\frac{N}{2}\right\rfloor$ or $\left\lceil\frac{N}{2}\right\rceil$, $l_1=\left\lfloor\frac{v}{2}\right\rfloor$ or $\left\lceil\frac{v}{2}\right\rceil$, K^{NZ} represents a number of non-zero coefficients of all layers reported by the terminal, υ represents a rank, M represents a number of FD basis vectors, L_n represents a number of CSI-RS ports in a polarization direction corresponding to an n^{th} target CSI-RS resource, and n represents the n^{th} target CSI-RS resource.

8. The method according to claim 7, wherein the second information at least further comprises a sixth information group, and the sixth information group comprises at least one of:

position indication information of $\left\lfloor\frac{K^{NZ}}{2}\right\rfloor$ bits of low-priority non-zero coefficients, or position indication information of non-zero coefficients of $v-l_1$ layers, or position indication information of non-zero coefficients of $N-n_1$ target CSI-RS resources; or

differential amplitude quantization information and phase quantization information of $\min\left(K^{NZ}-v,\left\lceil\frac{K^{NZ}}{2}\right\rceil\right)$ low-priority non-zero coefficients, or differential amplitude quantization information and phase quantization information of non-zero coefficients of $v-l_1$ layers, or differential amplitude quantization information and phase quantization information of non-zero coefficients corresponding to $N-n_1$ target CSI-RS resources,

where N represents the target CSI-RS resources, $n_1=\left\lfloor\frac{N}{2}\right\rfloor$ or $\left\lceil\frac{N}{2}\right\rceil$, $l_1=\left\lfloor\frac{v}{2}\right\rfloor$ or $\left\lceil\frac{v}{2}\right\rceil$, K^{NZ} represents the number of non-zero coefficients of all layers reported by the terminal, and υ

represents the rank.

9. The method according to claim 6, wherein a priority of the non-zero coefficient is determined based on one of following modes:

sorting the non-zero coefficients at a same position of a same target CSI-RS resource in different layers according to a priority order of the target CSI-RS resources with a single target CSI-RS resource as a unit, where the smaller a number of layers, the greater the priority of the non-zero coefficient; sorting the non-zero coefficients corresponding to all SD basis vectors of a same target CSI-RS resource in a same layer, where the smaller an index of an SD basis vector, the greater the priority of the non-zero coefficient; and sorting the non-zero coefficients corresponding to all FD basis vectors in a same layer in an interleaved way based on a preset algorithm, where the smaller a value of the preset algorithm, the greater the priority of the non-zero coefficient; or

sorting the non-zero coefficients at a same position of a same target CSI-RS resource in different layers according to a priority order of the target CSI-RS resources, where the smaller a number of layers, the greater the priority of the non-zero coefficient; sorting the non-zero coefficients corresponding to all SD basis vectors of all target CSI-RS resources in a same layer, where the smaller an index of an SD basis vector, the greater the priority of the non-zero coefficient; and sorting the non-zero coefficients corresponding to different FD basis vectors in a same layer in an interleaved way based on a preset algorithm, where the smaller a value of the preset algorithm, the greater the priority of the non-zero coefficient; or

sorting the non-zero coefficients of all SD basis vectors in a single target CSI-RS resource according to a priority order of the target CSI-RS resources with the single target CSI-RS resource as a unit, where the smaller an index of an SD basis vector, the greater a priority of a corresponding non-zero coefficient; sorting the non-zero coefficients corresponding to all FD basis vectors in the single target CSI-RS resource based on a preset algorithm, where the smaller a value of the preset algorithm, the greater the priority of the non-zero coefficient; and sorting the non-zero coefficients of all layers in the same target CSI-RS resource, where the smaller a number of layers, the greater the priority of the non-zero coefficient; or

sorting the non-zero coefficients corresponding to all SD basis vectors in all target CSI-RS resources in a same layer according to a priority order of the target CSI-RS resources, where the smaller an index of an SD basis vector, the greater a priority of a corresponding non-zero coefficient; sorting the non-zero coefficients corresponding to all SD basis vectors in all target CSI-RS resources in different layers in an interleaved way, where the smaller a number of layers, the greater a priority of a corresponding non-zero coefficient; and sorting the non-zero coefficients

corresponding to all FD basis vectors in all target CSI-RS resources in different layers in an interleaved way based on a preset algorithm, where the smaller a value of the preset algorithm, the greater the priority of the non-zero coefficient,

optionally wherein, in response to the priority of the non-zero coefficient being determined by sorting the non-zero coefficients at the same position of the same target CSI-RS resource in different layers according to the priority order of the target CSI-RS resources, where the smaller the number of layers, the greater the priority of the non-zero coefficient; sorting the non-zero coefficients corresponding to all SD basis vectors of all target CSI-RS resources in the same layer, where the smaller the index of the SD basis vector, the greater the priority of the non-zero coefficient; and sorting the non-zero coefficients corresponding to different FD basis vectors in the same layer in the interleaved way based on the preset algorithm, where the smaller the value of the preset algorithm, the greater the priority of the non-zero coefficient, the priority of the non-zero coefficient is determined based on a following formula:

$$\mathrm{Pri}(l,i,f)=2\cdot L_{tot}\cdot v\cdot \pi(f)+v\cdot i+l$$

where l represents the number of layers, $i=0,1,...,2L_{tot}-1$, $L_{tot}=\sum_{n=1}^{N}L_n$ represents a total number of SD basis vectors in a polarization direction corresponding to N CSI-RS resources, n represents the n^{th} target CSI-RS resource, f represents the index of the FD basis vector, v represents the rank, $\pi(f)=\min\left(2\cdot n_{3,l}^{(f)},2\cdot\left(N_3-n_{3,l}^{(f)}\right)-1\right)$, $n_{3,l}^{(f)}$ represents an index mapped from the index f of the FD basis vector to N_3, and N_3 represents a number of candidate FD basis vectors.

10. A method for reporting channel status information (CSI), performed by a network device and comprising:

receiving CSI corresponding to N target channel status information-reference signal (CSI-RS) resources sent by a terminal,

wherein the N target CSI-RS resources are CSI-RS resources among N_{trp} CSI-RS resources configured by the network device for the terminal, where N_{trp} and N are positive integers, and $1 \leq N \leq N_{\text{trp}}$.

11. The method according to claim 10, wherein the N target CSI-RS resources correspond to one CSI, and the CSI comprises first information;

the first information comprises at least one of:

rank indication information;

wideband and/or sub-band channel quality indication information;

non-zero coefficient number indication information of all layers;

indication information of a number of spatial domain (SD) basis vectors or a number of ports in each polarization direction corresponding to the *N* target CSI-RS resources;

indication information of the *N* target CSI-RS resources; or

indication information of a reference CSI-RS resource,

wherein the reference CSI-RS resource indicates a CSI-RS resource corresponding to a strongest coefficient, or a CSI-RS resource indicated by the terminal, or a first CSI-RS resource predefined between the terminal and the network device.

12. The method according to claim 11, wherein the CSI further comprises second information, the second information comprises multiple information groups, and different information groups in the multiple information groups correspond to different priorities;

one or more information groups with lower priorities in the second information are discarded in response to uplink resources allocated by the network device being unable to transmit all information comprised in the first information and the second information.

13. The method according to claim 12, wherein the second information at least comprises a first information group and/or a fourth information group,

the first information group comprises at least one of:

indication information of an SD basis vector; or

indication information of the strongest coefficient at each layer, and

the fourth information group comprises at least one of:

port selection indication information;

indication information of the strongest coefficient at each layer; or

FD basis vector selection indication information.

14. The method according to claim 13, wherein the second information at least comprises the first information group and a second information group, and the second information group comprises at least one of:

frequency domain (FD) basis vector indication information of one or *N* or n_1 target CSI-RS resources;

relative offset indication information of *N*-1 or n_1-1 target CSI-RS resources relative to the reference CSI-RS resource;

starting point indication information of at least one candidate FD basis vector window;

position indication information of $v\cdot 2\sum_{n=1}^{N} L_n \cdot M_v - \left\lfloor \frac{K^{NZ}}{2} \right\rfloor$ bits of high-priority non-zero

coefficients, or position indication information of non-zero coefficients of first l_1 layers, or position indication information of non-zero coefficients of n_1 target CSI-RS resources;

indication information of reference amplitudes of one or 2*N*-1 target CSI-RS resources, or indication information of reference amplitudes of first l_1 layers, or indication information of reference amplitudes of n_1 target CSI-RS resources; or

differential amplitude quantization information and phase quantization information of $\max\left(0,\left\lceil\frac{K^{NZ}}{2}\right\rceil-\upsilon\right)$ high-priority non-zero coefficients, or differential amplitude quantization information and phase quantization information of non-zero coefficients of first l_1 layers, or differential amplitude quantization information and phase quantization information of non-zero coefficients corresponding to n_1 target CSI-RS resources,

where *N* represents the target CSI-RS resources, $n_1=\left\lfloor\frac{N}{2}\right\rfloor$ or $\left\lceil\frac{N}{2}\right\rceil$, $l_1=\left\lfloor\frac{v}{2}\right\rfloor$ or $\left\lceil\frac{v}{2}\right\rceil$, K^{NZ} represents a number of non-zero coefficients of all layers reported by the terminal, υ represents a rank, M_v represents a number of FD basis vectors, L_n represents a number of SD basis vectors in a polarization direction corresponding to an n^{th} target CSI-RS resource, and *n* represents the n^{th} target CSI-RS resource.

15. The method according to claim 14, wherein the second information at least further comprises a third information group, and the third information group comprises at least one of:

indication information of $\left\lfloor\frac{K^{NZ}}{2}\right\rfloor$ bits of low-priority non-zero coefficients, or indication information of non-zero coefficients of $v-l_1$ layers, or indication information of non-zero coefficients of $N-n_1$ target CSI-RS resources; or

differential amplitude quantization information and phase quantization information of $\min\left(K^{NZ}-v,\left\lceil\frac{K^{NZ}}{2}\right\rceil\right)$ low-priority non-zero coefficients, or differential amplitude quantization information and phase quantization information of non-zero coefficients of $v-l_1$ layers, or differential amplitude quantization information and phase quantization information of non-zero coefficients corresponding to $N-n_1$ target CSI-RS resources,

where N represents the target CSI-RS resources, $n_1 = \left\lfloor \frac{N}{2} \right\rfloor$ or $\left\lceil \frac{N}{2} \right\rceil$, $l_1 = \left\lfloor \frac{v}{2} \right\rfloor$ or $\left\lceil \frac{v}{2} \right\rceil$, K^{NZ} represents the number of non-zero coefficients of all layers reported by the terminal, and υ represents the rank.

16. The method according to claim 13, wherein the second information at least comprises the fourth information group and a fifth information group, and the fifth information group comprises at least one of:

port selection indication information;

relative offset indication information of N-1 or $n_1 - 1$ target CSI-RS resources relative to the reference CSI-RS resource;

position indication information of $2\sum_{n=1}^{N} L_n \cdot v \cdot M - \left\lfloor \frac{K^{NZ}}{2} \right\rfloor$ bits of high-priority non-zero coefficients, or position indication information of non-zero coefficients of first l_1 layers, or position indication information of non-zero coefficients of n_1 target CSI-RS resources;

indication information of reference amplitudes of one or 2N-1 target CSI-RS resources, or indication information of reference amplitudes of first l_1 layers, or indication information of reference amplitudes of n_1 target CSI-RS resources; or

differential amplitude quantization information and phase quantization information of $\max\left(0, \left\lceil \frac{K^{NZ}}{2} \right\rceil - \upsilon\right)$ high-priority non-zero coefficients, or differential amplitude quantization information and phase quantization information of non-zero coefficients of first l_1 layers, or differential amplitude quantization information and phase quantization information of non-zero coefficients corresponding to n_1 target CSI-RS resources,

where N represents the target CSI-RS resources, $n_1 = \left\lfloor \frac{N}{2} \right\rfloor$ or $\left\lceil \frac{N}{2} \right\rceil$, $l_1 = \left\lfloor \frac{v}{2} \right\rfloor$ or $\left\lceil \frac{v}{2} \right\rceil$, K^{NZ} represents a number of non-zero coefficients of all layers reported by the terminal, υ represents a rank, M represents a number of FD basis vectors, L_n represents a number of CSI-RS ports in a polarization direction corresponding to an n^{th} target CSI-RS resource, and n represents the n^{th} target CSI-RS resource.

17. The method according to claim 16, wherein the second information at least further comprises a sixth information group, and the sixth information group comprises at least one of:

position indication information of $\left\lfloor \frac{K^{NZ}}{2} \right\rfloor$ bits of low-priority non-zero coefficients, or position indication information of non-zero coefficients of $v-l_1$ layers, or position indication information of non-zero coefficients of $N-n_1$ target CSI-RS resources; or

differential amplitude quantization information and phase quantization information of $\min\left(K^{NZ}-v,\left\lceil \frac{K^{NZ}}{2} \right\rceil\right)$ low-priority non-zero coefficients, or differential amplitude quantization information and phase quantization information of non-zero coefficients of $v-l_1$ layers, or differential amplitude quantization information and phase quantization information of non-zero coefficients corresponding to $N-n_1$ target CSI-RS resources,

where N represents the target CSI-RS resources, $n_1=\left\lfloor \frac{N}{2} \right\rfloor$ or $\left\lceil \frac{N}{2} \right\rceil$, $l_1=\left\lfloor \frac{v}{2} \right\rfloor$ or $\left\lceil \frac{v}{2} \right\rceil$, K^{NZ} represents the number of non-zero coefficients of all layers reported by the terminal, and υ represents the rank.

18. The method according to claim 15, wherein a priority of the non-zero coefficient is determined based on one of following modes:

sorting the non-zero coefficients at a same position of a same target CSI-RS resource in different layers according to a priority order of the target CSI-RS resources with a single target CSI-RS resource as a unit, where the smaller a number of layers, the greater the priority of the non-zero coefficient; sorting the non-zero coefficients corresponding to all SD basis vectors of a same target CSI-RS resource in a same layer, where the smaller an index of an SD basis vector, the greater the priority of the non-zero coefficient; and sorting the non-zero coefficients corresponding to all FD basis vectors in a same layer in an interleaved way based on a preset algorithm, where the smaller a value of the preset algorithm, the greater the priority of the non-zero coefficient; or

sorting the non-zero coefficients at a same position of a same target CSI-RS resource in different layers according to a priority order of the target CSI-RS resources, where the smaller a number of layers, the greater the priority of the non-zero coefficient; sorting the non-zero coefficients corresponding to all SD basis vectors of all target CSI-RS resources in a same layer, where the smaller an index of an SD basis vector, the greater the priority of the non-zero coefficient; and sorting the non-zero coefficients corresponding to different FD basis vectors in a same layer in an interleaved way based on a preset algorithm, where the smaller a value of the preset algorithm,

the greater the priority of the non-zero coefficient; or

sorting the non-zero coefficients of all SD basis vectors in a single target CSI-RS resource according to a priority order of the target CSI-RS resources with the single target CSI-RS resource as a unit, where the smaller an index of an SD basis vector, the greater a priority of a corresponding non-zero coefficient; sorting the non-zero coefficients corresponding to all FD basis vectors in the single target CSI-RS resource based on a preset algorithm, where the smaller a value of the preset algorithm, the greater the priority of the non-zero coefficient; and sorting the non-zero coefficients of all layers in the same target CSI-RS resource, where the smaller a number of layers, the greater the priority of the non-zero coefficient; or

sorting the non-zero coefficients corresponding to all SD basis vectors in all target CSI-RS resources in a same layer according to a priority order of the target CSI-RS resources, where the smaller an index of an SD basis vector, the greater a priority of a corresponding non-zero coefficient; sorting the non-zero coefficients corresponding to all SD basis vectors in all target CSI-RS resources in different layers in an interleaved way, where the smaller a number of layers, the greater a priority of a corresponding non-zero coefficient; and sorting the non-zero coefficients corresponding to all FD basis vectors in all target CSI-RS resources in different layers in an interleaved way based on a preset algorithm, where the smaller a value of the preset algorithm, the greater the priority of the non-zero coefficient,

optionally wherein, in response to the priority of the non-zero coefficient being determined by sorting the non-zero coefficients at the same position of the same target CSI-RS resource in different layers according to the priority order of the target CSI-RS resources, where the smaller the number of layers, the greater the priority of the non-zero coefficient; sorting the non-zero coefficients corresponding to all SD basis vectors of all target CSI-RS resources in the same layer, where the smaller the index of the SD basis vector, the greater the priority of the non-zero coefficient; and sorting the non-zero coefficients corresponding to different FD basis vectors in the same layer in the interleaved way based on the preset algorithm, where the smaller the value of the preset algorithm, the greater the priority of the non-zero coefficient, the priority of the non-zero coefficient is determined based on a following formula:

$$\mathrm{Pri}(l,i,f) = 2\cdot L_{tot}\cdot v\cdot \pi(f) + v\cdot i + l$$

where l represents the number of layers, $i = 0,1,...,2L_{tot}-1$, $L_{tot} = \sum_{n=1}^{N} L_n$ represents a total number of SD basis vectors in a polarization direction corresponding to N CSI-RS resources, n represents the n^{th} target CSI-RS resource, f represents the index of the FD basis vector, v

represents the rank, $\pi(f)=\min\left(2\cdot n_{3,l}^{(f)},2\cdot\left(N_3-n_{3,l}^{(f)}\right)-1\right)$, $n_{3,l}^{(f)}$ represents an index mapped from the index f of the FD basis vector to N_3, and N_3 represents a number of candidate FD basis vectors.

19. A device for reporting channel status information (CSI), comprising:

a processor; and

a memory for storing instructions executable by the processor;

wherein the processor is configured to perform the method according to any one of claims 1 to 9 or any one of claims 10 to 18.

20. A storage medium having stored therein instructions that, when executed by a processor of a terminal, cause the terminal to perform the method according to any one of claims 1 to 9, or that, when executed by a processor of a network device, cause the network device to perform the method according to any one of claims 10 to 18.