Claims

1. A user equipment (UE), comprising:

a receiver configured to receive downlink control information (DCI) that schedules a physical uplink shared channel (PUSCH); and

a transmitter configured to transmit the PUSCH,

wherein the DCI indicates a first index of a first sounding reference signal (SRS) resource and a second index of a second SRS resource, a first power value is based on the first index, and a second power value is based on the second index,

wherein:

an antenna port of the PUSCH is the same as an antenna port of the first SRS resource, and a linear value of a transmission power of the PUSCH is based on a product of a linear value of the first power value and a first coefficient, or

the antenna port of the PUSCH is the same as an antenna port of the second SRS resource, and the linear value of the transmission power of the PUSCH is based on a product of a linear value of the second power value and a second coefficient.

2. The UE according to claim 1, wherein:

the UE is configured to determine whether to transmit a signal in a first time-frequency resource set indicated by the DCI based on the first power value and the second power value.

3. The UE according to claim 2, wherein on a condition that a sum of the first power value and the second power value is greater than a first power threshold value, the signal is not transmitted in the first time-frequency resource set, and on a condition that the sum of the first power value and the second power value is less than or equal to the first power threshold value, the signal is transmitted in the first time-frequency resource set.

4. The UE according to claim 1, wherein:

the first index schedules a first transport block and the second index schedules a second transport block, the first transport block is mapped to a first codeword, the second transport block is mapped to a second codeword, and

a size relationship between an index of the first codeword and an index of the second codeword is used for determining whether the linear value of the transmission power of the PUSCH is based on the product of the linear value of the first power value and the first coefficient or the product of the linear value of the second power value and the second coefficient.

5. A base station, comprising:

a transmitter configured to transmit downlink control information (DCI) that schedules a physical uplink shared channel (PUSCH); and

a receiver configured to receive the PUSCH,

wherein the DCI indicates a first index of a first sounding reference signal (SRS) resource and a second index of a second SRS resource, a first power value is based on the first index, and a second power value is based on the second index,

wherein:

an antenna port of the PUSCH is the same as an antenna port of the first SRS resource, and a linear value of a transmission power of the PUSCH is based on a product of a linear value of the first power value and a first coefficient, or

the antenna port of the PUSCH is the same as an antenna port of the second SRS resource, and the linear value of the transmission power of the PUSCH is based on a product of a linear value of the second power value and a second coefficient.

6. The base station according to claim 5, wherein:

whether a signal is received in a first time-frequency resource set indicated by the DCI is based on the first power value and the second power value.

7. The base station according to claim 6, wherein on a condition that a sum of the first power value and the second power value is greater than a first power threshold value, the signal is not received in the first time-frequency resource set, and on a condition that the sum of the first power value and the second power value is less than or equal to the first power threshold value, the signal is received in the first time-frequency resource set.

8. The base station according to claim 5, wherein:

the first index schedules a first transport block and the second index schedules a second transport block, the first transport block is mapped to a first codeword, the second transport block is mapped to a second codeword, and

a size relationship between an index of the first codeword and an index of the second codeword is used for determining whether the linear value of the transmission power of the PUSCH is based on the product of the linear value of the first power value and the first coefficient or the product of the linear value of the second power value and the second coefficient.

9. A method, comprising:

receiving downlink control information (DCI) that schedules a physical uplink shared channel (PUSCH); and

transmitting the PUSCH,

wherein the DCI indicates a first index of a first sounding reference signal (SRS) resource and a second index of a second SRS resource, a first power value is based on the first index, and a second power value is based on the second index,

wherein:

an antenna port of the PUSCH is the same as an antenna port of the first SRS resource, and a linear value of a transmission power of the PUSCH is based on a product of a linear value of the first power value and a first coefficient, or

the antenna port of the PUSCH is the same as an antenna port of the second SRS resource, and the linear value of the transmission power of the PUSCH is based on a product of a linear value of the second power value and a second coefficient.

10. The method according to claim 9, comprising:

determining whether to transmit a signal in a first time-frequency resource set indicated by the DCI based on the first power value and the second power value.

11. The method according to claim 10, wherein on a condition that a sum of the first power value and the second power value is greater than a first power threshold value, the signal is not transmitted in the first time-frequency resource set, and on a condition that the sum of the first power value and the second power value is less than or equal to the first power threshold value, the signal is transmitted in the first time-frequency resource set.

12. The method according to claim 9, wherein:

the first index schedules a first transport block and the second index schedules a second transport block, the first transport block is mapped to a first codeword, the second transport block is mapped to a second codeword, and

a size relationship between an index of the first codeword and an index of the second codeword is used for determining whether the linear value of the transmission power of the PUSCH is based on the product of the linear value of the first power value and the first coefficient or the product of the linear value of the second power value and the second coefficient.

13. A method, comprising:

transmitting downlink control information (DCI) that schedules a physical uplink shared

channel (PUSCH); and

receiving the PUSCH,

wherein the DCI indicates a first index of a first sounding reference signal (SRS) resource and a second index of a second SRS resource, a first power value is based on the first index, and a second power value is based on the second index,

wherein:

an antenna port of the PUSCH is the same as an antenna port of the first SRS resource, and a linear value of a transmission power of the PUSCH is based on a product of a linear value of the first power value and a first coefficient, or

the antenna port of the PUSCH is the same as an antenna port of the second SRS resource, and the linear value of the transmission power of the PUSCH is based on a product of a linear value of the second power value and a second coefficient.

14. The method according to claim 13, wherein:

whether a signal is received in a first time-frequency resource set indicated by the DCI is based on the first power value and the second power value.

15. The method according to claim 14, wherein on a condition that a sum of the first power value and the second power value is greater than a first power threshold value, the signal is not received in the first time-frequency resource set, and on a condition that the sum of the first power value and the second power value is less than or equal to the first power threshold value, the signal is received in the first time-frequency resource set.

16. The method according to claim 13, wherein:

the first index schedules a first transport block and the second index schedules a second transport block, the first transport block is mapped to a first codeword, the second transport block is mapped to a second codeword, and

a size relationship between an index of the first codeword and an index of the second codeword is used for determining whether the linear value of the transmission power of the PUSCH is based on the product of the linear value of the first power value and the first coefficient or the product of the linear value of the second power value and the second coefficient.