

CLAIMS:

1. A method for determining timing of a synchronization signal block (SS block), comprising:

receiving, by a user equipment (UE), timing information of the SS block sent by a network equipment; and

determining, by the UE, timing of the SS block according to the timing information of the SS block,

wherein the timing information of the SS block comprises a symbol index of the SS block comprised in a synchronization signal burst set (SS burst set), and a number of symbols between two neighboring SS blocks within the SS burst set.

2. The method according to claim 1, wherein the configuration mode of the SS block is predetermined; or

the configuration mode of the SS block is a time domain position relationship of the SS block in the SS burst set.

3. The method according to claim 1, wherein the timing information of the SS block further comprises a frame number of a frame at which the SS block is located, or the timing information of the SS block further comprises a time domain position of a symbol at which the SS block is located.

4. The method according to claim 3, wherein the time domain position of the symbol at which the SS block is located is used to define a time domain position of a symbol at which a starting position of the SS block is located, and/or the time domain position of the symbol at which the SS block is located is used to define a time domain position of a symbol at which a termination position of the SS block is located.

5. The method according to claim 3, wherein the frame number of the frame at which the SS block is located is used to define a frame number of a frame at which a starting position of the SS block, and/or the frame number of the frame at which the SS block is located is used to define a frame number of a frame at which a termination position of the SS block is located.

6. The method according to any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein the timing information of

the SS block is provided by the network equipment in a physical broadcast channel (PBCH) and/or minimal system information (minimal SI).

7. A method for determining timing of a synchronization signal block (SS block), comprising:

transmitting timing information of the SS block by a network equipment to a user equipment (UE), the timing information of the SS block being used by the UE to determine timing of the SS block,

wherein the timing information of the SS block comprises a symbol index of the SS block comprised in a synchronization signal burst set (SS burst set), and a number of symbols between two neighboring SS blocks within the SS burst set.

8. The method according to claim 7, wherein the configuration mode of the SS block is predetermined; or

the configuration mode of the SS block is a time domain position relationship of the SS block in the SS burst set.

9. The method according to claim 7, wherein the timing information of the SS block further comprises a frame number of a frame at which the SS block is located, or the timing information of the SS block further comprises a time domain position of a symbol a frame at which the SS block is located.

10. The method according to claim 9, wherein the time domain position of the symbol at which the SS block is located is used to define a time domain position of a symbol at which a starting position of the SS block is located, and/or the time domain position of the symbol at which the SS block is located is used to define a time domain position of a symbol at which a termination position of the SS block is located.

11. The method according to claim 9, wherein the frame number of the frame at which the SS block is located is used to define a frame number of a frame at which a starting position of the SS block, and/or the frame number of the frame at which the SS block is located is used to define a frame number of a frame at which a termination position of the SS block is located.

12. The method according to any one of claims 7 to 11, wherein the timing information

of the SS block is provided by the network equipment in a physical broadcast channel (PBCH) and/or minimal system information (minimal SI).

13. A user equipment (UE), comprising a processing unit and a communication unit, wherein the processing unit is configured to receive, via the communication unit, timing information of a synchronization signal block (SS block) sent by a network equipment; and the processing unit is further configured to determine timing of the SS block according to the timing information of the SS block,

wherein the timing information of the SS block comprises a symbol index of the SS block comprised in a synchronization signal burst set (SS burst set), and a number of symbols between two neighboring SS blocks within the SS burst set.

14. A network equipment, comprising a processing unit and a communication unit, wherein the processing unit is configured to transmit timing information of a synchronization signal block (SS block) to a user equipment (UE) via the communication unit, the timing information of the SS block being used by the UE to determine timing of the SS block,

wherein the timing information of the SS block comprises a symbol index of the SS block comprised in a synchronization signal burst set (SS burst set), and a number of symbols between two neighboring SS blocks within the SS burst set.

15. A computer-readable storage medium, storing a computer program for electronic data interchange, wherein the computer program enables a computer to perform the method according to any one of claims 1-6.

16. A computer-readable storage medium, storing a computer program for electronic data interchange, wherein the computer program enables a computer to perform the method according to any one of claims 7-12.