

What we claim is:

1. A method for transmitting a signal, comprising:

determining, by a first network device, a time-frequency resource for transmitting a signal in a first frequency band corresponding to the first network device; and

5 transmitting, by the first network device, a signal with the first terminal device on the time-frequency resource;

wherein the method further comprises:

receiving, by the first network device, first indication information from a second network device;

10 wherein determining, by the first network device, the time-frequency resource for transmitting the signal in the first frequency band corresponding to the first network device, comprises: determining, by the first network device, the time-frequency resource according to the first indication information;

wherein the first indication information is sent by the second network device based on
15 interference caused by a second frequency band to the first frequency band;

wherein the first indication information is used for indicating a scheduling mode of each time domain unit within a first period in the first frequency band for the first network device, and/or the first indication information is used for indicating a scheduling mode of each frequency domain unit in the first frequency band for the first network device;

20 wherein determining, by the first network device, the time-frequency resource according to the first indication information, comprises:

determining, by the first network device, the time-frequency resource according to the scheduling mode of each time domain unit and/or the scheduling mode of each frequency domain unit.

25 2. The method of claim 1, wherein the first frequency band is used for transmitting a downlink signal and the second frequency band is used for transmitting an uplink signal; or the first frequency band is used for transmitting an uplink signal and the second frequency band is used for transmitting a downlink signal.

3. The method of claim 1, wherein the scheduling mode comprises allowing scheduling, prohibiting scheduling, or scheduling by using an adjusted or restricted level of a coding and modulation scheme.

4. The method of claim 1 or 2, wherein the first indication information is used for indicating at least two kinds of information of: a starting position in time domain, a length in time domain and an ending position in time domain of the time-frequency resource; and/or the first indication information is used for indicating at least two kinds of information of: a starting position in frequency domain, a bandwidth and an ending position in frequency domain of the time-frequency resource.

5. The method of claim 1 or 2, wherein the first indication information is used for indicating time domain configuration information of an uplink and downlink frequency band corresponding to a second network device within a second period, and the uplink and downlink frequency band includes a second frequency band causing interference to the first frequency band;

wherein determining, by the first network device, the time-frequency resource according to the first indication information, comprises:

determining, by the first network device, the time-frequency resource according to the time domain configuration information.

6. The method of any one of claims 2-5, wherein the first frequency band is a new radio (NR) carrier, and/or the second frequency band is a long term evolution (LTE) carrier or an NR carrier.

7. The method of any one of claims 2-6, wherein a cell corresponding to the second frequency band is a primary cell.

8. The method of claim 1, wherein a bit map is used to indicate each frequency domain unit in the first indication information, and the bit map comprises:

x0, representing that the frequency domain unit is used for transmitting a signal;

x1, representing that the frequency domain unit is not intended to be used for transmitting a signal.

9. A method for transmitting a signal, comprising:

sending, by a second network device, first indication information to a first network device according to interference caused by a second frequency band to a first frequency band, wherein the first indication information is used for the first network device to determine a time-frequency resource that is capable of being used for transmitting a signal in the first frequency band;

wherein the first indication information is used for indicating a scheduling mode of each time domain unit within a first period in the first frequency band for the first network device, and/or the first indication information is used for indicating a scheduling mode of each frequency domain unit in the first frequency band for the first network device.

10. The method of claim 9, wherein the interference information comprises degree of impact on the first terminal device by the interference caused by the second frequency band to the first frequency band, and/or an interference type of the interference caused by the second frequency band to the first frequency band, wherein the interference type comprises harmonic interference and/or intermodulation interference;

wherein the second indication information is specifically used for indicating degree of impact on the first terminal device by interference caused by the second frequency band to each frequency domain unit in the first frequency band.

11. A network device, being a first network device and comprising:

a determination unit, used for determining a time-frequency resource for transmitting a signal in a first frequency band corresponding to the first network device; and

a transmission unit, used for transmitting a signal with a first terminal device on the time-frequency resource;

wherein the network device further comprises:

a first receiving unit, used for receiving first indication information from a second network device;

wherein the determination unit is used for: determining the time-frequency resource according to the first indication information;

wherein the first indication information is sent by the second network device based on interference caused by a second frequency band to the first frequency band;

wherein the first indication information is used for indicating a scheduling mode of each time domain unit within a first period in the first frequency band for the first network device,
 5 and/or the first indication information is used for indicating a scheduling mode of each frequency domain unit in the first frequency band for the first network device;

wherein the determination unit is used for determining the time-frequency resource according to the scheduling mode of each time domain unit and/or the scheduling mode of each frequency domain unit.

10 12. A network device, being a second network device and comprising:

a sending unit used for sending first indication information to a first network device according to interference caused by a second frequency band to a first frequency band, wherein the first indication information is used for the first network device to determine a time-frequency resource that is capable of being used for transmitting a signal in the first
 15 frequency band;

wherein the first indication information is used for indicating a scheduling mode of each time domain unit within a first period in the first frequency band for the first network device, and/or the first indication information is used for indicating a scheduling mode of each frequency domain unit in the first frequency band for the first network device.

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