

## CLAIMS

1. A method for data transmission, comprising:
  - receiving, by a terminal device, indication information from a network device, the indication information indicating a first downlink scheduling time-domain resource in a first time-frequency resource region, and a frequency-domain resource in the first time-frequency resource region being a part of a system bandwidth, wherein the terminal device is configured by the network device to comprise a plurality of time-frequency resource regions comprising the first time-frequency resource region, and each of the plurality of time-frequency resource regions has a different subcarrier spacing; and
  - receiving, by the terminal device, data from the network device on the first downlink data time-domain resource according to the indication information.
2. The method of claim 1, wherein the indication information is configured to indicate at least one of a starting symbol, time-domain length or ending symbol of the first downlink data time-domain resource.
3. The method of claim 1 or 2, wherein a starting symbol of the first downlink data time-domain resource is immediately next to an ending symbol of a control channel resource in the first time-frequency resource region; or
  - a starting symbol of the first downlink data time-domain resource is a spaced from the ending symbol of the control channel resource in the first time-frequency resource region by at least one symbol.
4. The method of any one of claims 1-3, wherein receiving, by the terminal device, the indication information from the network device comprises:
  - receiving, by the terminal device, high-layer signaling from the network device, the high-layer signaling carrying the indication information; or
  - receiving, by the terminal device, a physical-layer common signal from the network device, the physical-layer common signal carrying the indication information; or
  - receiving, by the terminal device, a User Equipment, UE-specific control signal from the network device, the UE-specific control signal carrying the indication information.
5. A data transmission method, comprising:
  - determining, by a network device, a first downlink scheduling time-domain resource in a first time-frequency resource region, a frequency-domain resource in the first time-frequency resource region being a part of a system bandwidth, wherein the network device configures a plurality of time-frequency resource regions comprising the first time-frequency resource region for a terminal device, and each of the plurality of time-frequency resource regions has a different subcarrier spacing; and
  - transmitting, by the network device, indication information to the terminal device, the indication information indicating the first downlink scheduling time-domain resource.
6. The method of claim 5, wherein the indication information is configured to indicate at least one of a starting symbol, time-domain length or ending symbol of the first downlink data time-domain resource.
7. The method of claim 5 or 6, wherein a starting symbol of the first downlink data time-domain resource is immediately next to an ending symbol of a control channel resource in the first time-frequency resource region; or
  - the starting symbol of the first downlink data time-domain resource is a spaced from an ending symbol of a control channel resource in the first time-frequency resource region by at least one symbol.
8. The method of any one of claims 5-7, wherein transmitting, by the network device, the indication information to the terminal device comprises:
  - transmitting, by the network device, high-layer signaling, the high-layer signaling carrying the indication information; or
  - transmitting, by the network device, a physical-layer common signal, the physical-layer common signal carrying the indication information; or
  - transmitting, by the network device, a User Equipment, UE-specific control signal to the terminal device, the UE-specific control signal carrying the indication information.

9. A device for data transmission, comprising:
  - a receiving unit, configured to receive indication information from a network device, the indication information indicating a first downlink scheduling time-domain resource in a first time-frequency resource region and a frequency-domain resource in the first time-frequency resource region being a part of a system bandwidth, wherein the device is configured by the network device to comprise a plurality of time-frequency resource regions comprising the first time-frequency resource region, and each of the plurality of time-frequency resource regions has a different subcarrier spacing; and
  - a determination unit, configured to determine the first downlink scheduling time-domain resource according to the indication information received by the receiving unit, wherein
    - the receiving unit is further configured to receive data from the network device on the first downlink data time-domain resource determined by the determination unit.
10. The device of claim 9, wherein the indication information is configured to indicate at least one of a starting symbol, time-domain length or ending symbol of the first downlink data time-domain resource.
11. The device of claim 9 or 10, wherein the first downlink scheduling time-domain resource is different from a second downlink scheduling time-domain resource in a second time-frequency resource region, and the first time-frequency resource region and the second time-frequency resource region correspond to a same time-domain resource and correspond to different frequency-domain resources respectively.
12. The device of claim 11, wherein that the first downlink scheduling time-domain resource is different from the second downlink scheduling time-domain resource in the second time-frequency resource region in that:
  - a starting symbol of the first downlink scheduling time-domain resource is different from a starting symbol of the second downlink scheduling time-domain resource; and/or
  - a time-domain length of the first downlink scheduling time-domain resource is different from a time-domain length of the second downlink scheduling time-domain resource.
13. The device of any one of claims 9-12, wherein a starting symbol of the first downlink data time-domain resource is immediately next to an ending symbol of a control channel resource in the first time-frequency resource region; or
  - a starting symbol of the first downlink data time-domain resource is a spaced from an ending symbol of the control channel resource in the first time-frequency resource region by at least one symbol.
14. The device of any one of claims 9-13, wherein the first time-frequency resource region corresponds to a scheduling unit in time-domain.
15. The device of claim 14, wherein the scheduling unit corresponds to one or more subframes, time slots or mini-slots.
16. The device of claim 9, wherein each of the plurality of time-frequency resource regions corresponds to a different frequency band within a same time-domain resource.
17. The device of any one of claims 9-16, wherein the receiving unit is specifically configured to receive high-layer signaling from the network device, the high-layer signaling or a physical-layer common signal carrying the indication information; or
  - the receiving unit is specifically configured to receive the physical-layer signal from the network device, the physical-layer common signal carrying the indication information; or
  - the receiving unit is specifically configured to receive a User Equipment, UE-specific control signal from the network device, the UE-specific control signal carrying the indication information.
18. A device for data transmission, comprising:
  - a determination unit, configured to determine a first downlink scheduling time-domain resource in a first time-frequency resource region, a frequency-domain resource in the first time-frequency resource region being a part of a system bandwidth, wherein the device configures a plurality of time-frequency resource regions comprising the first time-frequency resource region for a terminal device, and each of the plurality of time-frequency resource regions has a different subcarrier spacing; and
  - a transmitting unit, configured to transmit indication information to the terminal device, the

indication information indicating the first uplink scheduling time-domain resource determined by the determination unit.

19. The device of claim 18, wherein the indication information is configured to indicate at least one of a starting symbol, time-domain length or ending symbol of the first downlink data time-domain resource.

20. The device of claim 18 or 19, wherein the first downlink scheduling time-domain resource is different from a second downlink scheduling time-domain resource in a second time-frequency resource region, and the first time-frequency resource region and the second time-frequency resource region correspond to a same time-domain resource and correspond to different frequency-domain resources respectively.

21. The device of claim 20, wherein that the first downlink scheduling time-domain resource is different from the second downlink scheduling time-domain resource in the second time-frequency resource region in that:

a starting symbol of the first downlink scheduling time-domain resource is different from a starting symbol of the second downlink scheduling time-domain resource; and/or

a time-domain length of the first downlink scheduling time-domain resource is different from a time-domain length of the second downlink scheduling time-domain resource.

22. The device of any one of claims 18-21, wherein a starting symbol of the first downlink data time-domain resource is immediately next to an ending symbol of a control channel resource in the first time-frequency resource region; or

the starting symbol of the first downlink data time-domain resource is spaced from the ending symbol of the control channel resource in the first time-frequency resource region by at least one symbol.

23. The device of any one of claims 18-22, wherein the transmitting unit is specifically configured to transmit high-layer signaling, the high-layer signaling carrying the indication information; or

the transmitting unit is specifically configured to transmit a physical-layer signal, the physical-layer common signal carrying the indication information; or

the transmitting unit is specifically configured to transmit a User Equipment, UE-specific control signal to the terminal device, the UE-specific control signal carrying the indication information.

24. The device of any one of claims 18-23, wherein the first downlink data time-domain resource comprises a plurality of mini-slots, and the indication information is configured to indicate a total length of the plurality of mini-slots.

25. The device of any one of claims 18-24, wherein the determination unit is specifically configured to, responsive to that the device configures the plurality of time-frequency resource regions comprising the first time-frequency resource region for the terminal device and the plurality of time-frequency resource regions having different subcarrier spacings, determine an ending moment of a third downlink time-domain resource in a third time-frequency resource region as an ending moment of the first downlink scheduling time-domain resource, the third time-frequency resource region being the time-frequency resource region with a minimum subcarrier spacing in the plurality of time-frequency resource regions; and

the indication information comprises information about the third downlink scheduling time-domain resource.