(pattern) subfield, a group measurement duration (Group measurement duration) subfield, a number of group (Number of Group) subfield, and an interval between group (Interval between Group) subfield. The pattern subfield indicates a frequency pattern for sending data based on a burst. For example, when a field value of the pattern subfield is 0, it indicates that sending is performed at a low frequency. When a field value of the pattern subfield is 1, it indicates that sending is performed at a high frequency. The group measurement duration (Group measurement duration) subfield indicates sending duration of a single packet group. The number of group (Number of Group) subfield indicates a quantity of sent NDPs in a single packet group. The interval between group (Interval between Group) subfield indicates an interval between packet groups.

[00178] 2.3 Sensing Feedback Type subfield

[00179] The Sensing Feedback Type subfield is used to configure a type of a measurement result fed back by the device. The type of feeding back the measurement result includes but is not limited to: CSI feedback, compressed CSI feedback, final result feedback (speed information, angle information, distance information, or the like), or the like.

[00180] For example, when a field value of the Sensing Feedback Type subfield is 0, it indicates that the CSI is fed back; when a field value of the Sensing Feedback Type subfield is 1, it indicates that the compressed CSI is fed back; when a field value of the Sensing Feedback Type subfield is 2, it indicates that the final result speed information is fed back; when a field value of the Sensing Feedback Type subfield is 3, it indicates that the final result angle information is fed back; or when a field value of the Sensing Feedback Type subfield is 4, it indicates that the final result distance information is fed back, and the like.

[00181] Structure 3: The first frame includes a common information field and a station information field, and the first information is located in the common information field and/or the station information field.

[00182] In this case, the common information field is used to configure the same configuration content of the STAs participating in the sensing session, and may be understood as configuration information shared by the STAs participating in the sensing session in the first information, that is, common parameter information. Station information fields are in a one-to-one correspondence with the STAs participating in the sensing session, and the station information field is used to configure the configuration content specific to the STAs participating in the sensing session, and may be understood as parameter information specific to the STAs participating in the sensing session in the first information, that is, parameter information other than the common parameter information in the first information.

[00183] For example, FIG. 6d is a schematic diagram of still another frame structure of the first

FIG. 11d) to the AP. If the sixth frame sent by another STA (the STA 2 or the STA 3) other than the STA 1 in FIG. 11d indicates that the STA receiving/sending the sixth frame refuses to participate in the sensing session by using the role and/or the sensing parameter configured in the fifth frame, the STA 1 sends the fifth frame to the STA 2 and the STA 3 again, and configures the role and the sensing parameter for the STA 2 and the STA 3 to participate in the sensing session until the sixth frame sent by the STA 2 to the AP indicates that the STA 2 confirms to participate in the sensing session by using the third role and the fourth sensing parameter that correspond to the STA 2, and/or the sixth frame sent by the STA 3 to the AP indicates that the STA 3 confirms to participate in the sensing session by using the third role and the fourth sensing parameter that correspond to the STA 3. In a measurement phase, the STA 1 sends a sensing signal to the STA 2 and the STA 3. After receiving the sensing signal, the STA 2 and the STA 3 perform signal processing measurement to obtain a measurement result. In a reporting phase, the STA 1 sends a Poll frame to both the STA 2 and the STA 3, so that the STA 2 and the STA 3 send the measurement result to the STA 1 after receiving the Poll frame. Further, the STA 1 sends, to the AP, a measurement report received from the STA 2 and the STA 3. It should be noted that, in the reporting phase, the STA 1 may alternatively obtain the measurement result of the STA 2 and the STA 3 in a scheduling-based manner (as shown in case 2 in FIG. 5c) or a contention-based manner (as shown in case 3 in FIG. 5c).

[00422] In another application scenario corresponding to FIG. 11a, in a sensing session establishment phase, the AP sends a first frame (a trigger frame in FIG. 11e) to the STA 1, the STA 2, and the STA 3 by using the method shown in FIG. 6a, and configures a role and a sensing parameter for each of the STA 1, STA 2, and STA 3 to participate in the sensing session. After receiving the first frame, the STA 1 sends a second frame (for example, a confirm frame in FIG. 11e) to the AP, and confirms to accept first information that is in the first frame and that is configured by the AP for the STA 1. After receiving the first frame, the STA 2 sends a second frame (for example, a confirm frame in FIG. 11e) to the STA 1, and confirms to accept first information that is in the first frame and that is configured by the AP for the STA 2. After receiving the first frame, the STA 3 sends a second frame to the STA 1, and confirms to accept first information that is in the first frame and that is configured by the AP for the STA 3. In a measurement phase, the STA 1 sends a sensing signal to the STA 2 and the STA 3. After receiving the sensing signal, the STA 2 and the STA 3 perform signal processing measurement to obtain a measurement result. In a reporting phase, the STA 1 sends a Poll frame to both the STA 2 and the STA 3, so that the STA 2 and the STA 3 send the measurement result to the STA 1 after receiving the Poll frame. Further, the STA 1 sends, to the AP, a measurement report received from the STA 2 and the STA 3. It should be noted that, in the reporting phase, the STA 1 may alternatively obtain the measurement result

of the STA 2 and the STA 3 in a scheduling-based manner (as shown in case 2 in FIG. 5c) or a contention-based manner (as shown in case 3 in FIG. 5c).

[00423] In the sensing session establishment phase, if the AP establishes the sensing session by using the method shown in FIG. 7a, a schematic diagram of the sensing procedure in the application scenario in FIG. 10a is shown in FIG. 11f. In the sensing session establishment phase, the AP sends a third frame (a sensing request frame in FIG. 11f) to each of the STA 1, the STA 2, and the STA 3 by using the method shown in FIG. 7a, to request the STA 1, the STA 2, and the STA 3 to participate in the sensing session. After the STA 1 receives the third frame from the AP, the STA 1 sends a fourth frame (for example, a sensing response frame in FIG. 11c) to the AP, and indicates, in the fourth frame, a receiving/sending capability of the STA 1 (for example, a role supported in the sensing session is a transmitter) and a corresponding sensing parameter. After the STA 2 receives the third frame from the AP, the STA 2 sends a fourth frame (for example, a sensing response frame in FIG. 11f) to the AP, and indicates, in the fourth frame, a receiving/sending capability of the STA 2 (for example, a role supported in the sensing session is a receiver) and a corresponding sensing parameter. After the STA 3 receives the third frame from the AP, the STA 3 sends a fourth frame (for example, a sensing response frame in FIG. 11f) to the AP, and indicates, in the fourth frame, a receiving/sending capability of the STA 3 (for example, a role supported in the sensing session is a receiver) and a corresponding sensing parameter. Further, the AP determines the STA 1, the STA 2, and the STA 3 as first STAs participating in the sensing session, and the AP sends (for example, sends by broadcast) a first frame (for example, a Trigger frame) to the STA 1, the STA 2, and the STA 3 based on a fourth frame (for example, a sensing response frame in FIG. 11f) fed back by each of the STA 1, the STA 2, and the STA 3, and configures a role and a sensing parameter for each of the STA 1, the STA 2, and the STA 3 to participate in the sensing session. After receiving the first frame, the STA 1 sends a second frame (for example, a Confirm frame) to the AP, and confirms to accept first information that is in the first frame and that is configured by the AP for the STA 1. After receiving the first frame, the STA 2 sends a second frame (for example, a Confirm frame) to the AP, and confirms to accept first information that is in the first frame and that is configured by the AP for the STA 2. After receiving the first frame, the STA 3 sends a second frame to the AP, and confirms to accept first information that is in the first frame and that is configured by the AP for the STA 3. In a measurement phase, the STA 1 sends a sensing signal to the STA 2 and the STA 3. After receiving the sensing signal, the STA 2 and the STA 3 perform signal processing measurement to obtain a measurement result. In a reporting phase, the STA 1 sends a Poll frame to both the STA 2 and the STA 3, so that the STA 2 and the STA 3 send the measurement result to the STA 1 after receiving the Poll frame. Further, the STA 1 sends, to the AP, a measurement report received from the STA 2 and the STA 3. It should be noted that, in the

CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

1. A method, wherein the method comprises:

receiving, by an access point (AP), a sensing request frame from a first station (STA), wherein the sensing request frame is used to request the AP to participate in a sensing session, the sensing request frame comprises an indication subfield, the indication subfield is used to indicate the first STA participates in at least one of receiving or sending of sensing signal, or, the indication subfield is used to indicate the first STA does not participate in at least one of receiving or sending of sensing signal; and

sending, by the AP, a sensing response frame to the first STA, wherein the sensing response frame is used to indicate the AP participates or does not participate in the sensing session.

2. The method according to claim 1, wherein the sensing request frame comprises a sensing request element field, the sensing request element field comprises a sensing request information subfield, and the sensing request information subfield comprises the indication subfield.

3. The method according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the sensing request frame comprises another station information subfield, the another station information subfield indicates an address of another STA participating in the sensing session.

4. The method according to claim 3, wherein the sensing request frame comprises a sensing request element field, the sensing request element field comprises the another station information subfield.

5. The method according to any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein the method comprises:

performing, by the AP, coordinated scheduling on STAs participating in the sensing session.

6. The method according to any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein the indication subfield is used to indicate the first STA participates in the sensing session as at least one of a receiver or a transmitter, or, the indication subfield is used to indicate the first STA does not participate in the sensing session as at least one of a receiver or a transmitter.

7. A method, wherein the method comprises:

sending, by a first station (STA), a sensing request frame to an access point (AP), wherein the sensing request frame is used to request the AP to participate in a sensing session, the sensing request frame comprises an indication subfield, the indication subfield is used to indicate the first STA participates in at least one of receiving or sending of sensing signal, or, the indication subfield is used to indicate the first STA does not participate in at least one of receiving or sending of sensing signal; and

receiving, by the first STA, a sensing response frame from the AP, wherein the sensing

response frame is used to indicate the AP participates or does not participate in the sensing session.

8. The method according to claim 7, wherein the sensing request frame comprises a sensing request element field, the sensing request element field comprises a sensing request information subfield, and the sensing request information subfield comprises the indication subfield.

9. The method according to claim 7 or 8, wherein the sensing request frame comprises another station information subfield, the another station information subfield indicates an address of another STA participating in the sensing session.

10. The method according to claim 9, wherein the sensing request frame comprises a sensing request element field, the sensing request element field comprises the another station information subfield.

11. The method according to any one of claims 7 to 10, wherein the indication subfield is used to indicate the first STA participates in the sensing session as at least one of a receiver or a transmitter, or, the indication subfield is used to indicate the first STA does not participate in the sensing session as at least one of a receiver or a transmitter.

12. A communication apparatus, comprising a processor and a memory, wherein the memory is configured to store one or more computer programs, the one or more computer programs comprise computer-executable instructions, and when the communication apparatus runs, the processor executes the one or more computer programs stored in the memory, to enable the communication apparatus to perform the method according to any one of claims 1 to 6, or perform the method according to any one of claims 7 to 11.

13. A computer-readable storage medium, wherein the computer-readable storage medium stores a computer program or instructions, and when the computer program or instructions are run on a computer, the computer is enabled to perform the method according to any one of claims 1 to 6, or perform the method according to any one of claims 7 to 11.

14. A computer program product, wherein when the computer program product runs on a computer, the computer is enabled to perform the method according to any one of claims 1 to 6, or perform the method according to any one of claims 7 to 11.