WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method of multi-Subscriber Identity Module (SIM) wireless communication, the method performed within a wireless terminal including multiple SIMS and comprising:

establishing a window for at least receiving paging in an idle state of a first wireless communication associated with a first SIM;

predicting, based on the window, a collision or non-collision between the paging and a second wireless communication associated with a second SIM; and

determining, in response to a collision prediction, whether a simultaneous reception of the paging and the second wireless communication is possible through use of different respective carriers, if so, allocating respective radio frequency (RF) paths to the paging and the second wireless communication, the allocated RF paths corresponding to the different respective carriers,

wherein the determining of whether the simultaneous reception is possible comprises determining that the simultaneous reception is impossible when a gain gap between respective amplification gains used in the first wireless communication and the second wireless communication is greater than a second reference value.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein the window comprises a pre-processing period for configuring hardware to receive the paging, a reception period for receiving the paging, and a post-processing period for processing the received paging.

3. The method of claim 2, wherein the establishing of the window comprises:

obtaining duration information regarding the pre-processing period, the reception period, and the post-processing period;

obtaining timing information of the window; and

defining the window, based on the duration information and the timing information of the window.

4. The method of claim 3, wherein the timing information of the window comprises a paging frame and a paging offset of the paging.

5. The method of any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein the window is a first window, the paging is a first paging, and the method further comprising establishing a second window for at least receiving second paging associated with the second SIM, and

the prediction of the collision or non-collision comprises determining, when the second wireless communication is in the idle state, whether the first window and the second window overlap each other.

6. The method of any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein the prediction of the collision or non-collision comprises determining, when the second wireless communication is in a connected state, whether the window overlaps a signal reception period in the second wireless communication.

7. The method of any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein the window is a first window, and the method further comprising establishing, when the second wireless communication is in a Connected Discontinuous RX (CDRX) state, a second window for processing an on-duration associated with the second SIM, and

the prediction of the collision or non-collision comprises determining, when the second wireless communication is in the CDRX state, whether the first window and the second window overlap each other.

8. The method of any one of claims 1 to 7, wherein the determining of whether the simultaneous reception is possible comprises:

calculating a time gap between frame boundaries of the first wireless communication and the second wireless communication; and

determining whether the simultaneous reception is possible based on configurations of carrier aggregation and/or multi-connectivity, when the time gap is less than or equal to a first reference value.

9. The method of claim 8, wherein the determining of whether the simultaneous reception is possible comprises determining whether the simultaneous reception is possible based on the configuration of the multi-connectivity, when the time gap is greater than the first reference value.

10. The method of claim 8 or claim 9, wherein the first reference value is a

length of a cyclic prefix (CP).

11. The method of any one of claims 1 to 10, further comprising suspending reception of a signal associated with the second wireless communication in the window, in response to determining that the simultaneous reception is impossible.

12. The method of any one of claims 1 to 11, wherein the allocating of the respective RF paths to the paging and the second wireless communication comprises:

releasing at least one RF path from a plurality of RF paths allocated to the second wireless communication and allocating the at least one released RF path to the paging.

13. The method of any one of claims 1 to 11, wherein the allocating of the respective RF paths to the paging and the second wireless communication comprises activating at least one RF path different from at least one RF path allocated to the second wireless communication and allocating the activated at least one RF path to the paging.

14. A method of multi-Subscriber Identity Module (SIM) wireless communication, the method comprising:

obtaining radio frequency (RF) resource information regarding configurations of carrier aggregation and/or multi-connectivity;

determining, based on the RF resource information, whether a simultaneous reception of a second wireless communication associated with a second SIM and a paging

of a first wireless communication associated with a first SIM is possible through use of different respective carriers, if so, allocating respective RF paths to the paging and the second wireless communication, the allocated RF paths corresponding to different respective carriers,

wherein the determining of whether the simultaneous reception is possible comprises determining that the simultaneous reception is impossible when a gain gap between respective amplification gains used in the first wireless communication and the second wireless communication is greater than a reference value.

15. The method of claim 14, further comprising:

establishing a window for receiving and processing the paging; and

predicting, based on the window, a collision or non-collision between the paging and the second wireless communication,

wherein the determining of whether the simultaneous reception is possible is performed in response to a collision determination.

16. A user equipment supporting Multi-SIM Multi-Standby (MSMS), the user equipment comprising:

a first Subscriber Identity Module (SIM) and a second SIM;

a transceiver configured to form a plurality of radio frequency (RF) paths corresponding to a plurality of carrier waves, respectively; and

a multi-SIM device connected to the transceiver, the first SIM, and the second

SIM, the multi-SIM device comprising a processor configured to execute instructions to:

determine whether a simultaneous reception of a second wireless communication associated with the second SIM and paging of a first wireless communication associated with the first SIM is possible though use of different respective ones of the plurality of carrier waves; and

allocate, in response to determining that the simultaneous reception is possible, at least one RF path from among the plurality of RF paths to each of the paging and the second wireless communication,

wherein the instructions to determine whether the simultaneous reception is possible comprises instructions to determine that the simultaneous reception is impossible when a gain gap between respective amplification gains used in the first wireless communication and the second wireless communication is greater than a reference value.

17. The user equipment of claim 16,

wherein the multi-SIM device is further configured to perform:

establish a window for receiving and processing the paging; and

determine, based on the window, a collision or non-collision between the paging and the second wireless communication,

wherein the determination of whether the simultaneous reception is possible is performed in response to a collision determination.

18. The user equipment of claim 17,

wherein the window comprises a pre-processing period for setting hardware to receive the paging, a reception period for receiving the paging, and a post-processing period for processing the received paging, and

the multi-SIM device is configured to determine a duration of the window, by obtaining information regarding the RF resources and determining the pre-processing period, the reception period, and the post-processing period based on the obtained information.

19. The user equipment of any one of claims 16 to 18,

wherein the transceiver is configured to form the plurality of RF paths based on carrier aggregation and/or multi-connectivity.