What we claim is:

1. A method for transmitting data, comprising:

determining a multiple access mode of uplink transmission;

determining a multiplexing mode of a first uplink signal and a second uplink signal on a target time domain resource according to the multiple access mode of the uplink transmission, wherein the first uplink signal and the second uplink signal are signals which a terminal device is scheduled to transmit on the target time domain resource simultaneously; and

transmitting the first uplink signal and/or the second uplink signal according to the multiplexing mode;

wherein determining the multiplexing mode of the first uplink signal and the second uplink signal on the target time domain resource according to the multiple access mode of the uplink transmission, comprises:

determining a third uplink signal from the first uplink signal and the second uplink signal, when the multiple access mode of the uplink transmission is DFT-S-OFDM; and

sending the third uplink signal on the target time domain resource;

wherein determining the third uplink signal from the first uplink signal and the second uplink signal, comprises:

determining a priority of the first uplink signal and a priority of the second uplink signal; and

determining the third uplink signal from the first uplink signal and the second uplink signal according to the priority of the first uplink signal and the priority of the second uplink signal.

2. The method according to claim 1, wherein multiple access modes of the uplink transmission comprise Discrete Fourier Transform-Spread-Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing (DFT-S-OFDM) and Cyclic Prefix-Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing (CP-OFDM).

3. The method according to claim 1 or 2, wherein determining the multiplexing mode of

the first uplink signal and the second uplink signal on the target time domain resource according to the multiple access mode of the uplink transmission, comprises:

transmitting the first uplink signal and the second uplink signal simultaneously on the target time domain resource, when the multiple access mode of the uplink transmission is CP-OFDM.

4. The method according to claim 3, wherein transmitting the first uplink signal and the second uplink signal simultaneously on the target time domain resource, when the multiple access mode of the uplink transmission is CP-OFDM, comprises:

transmitting the first uplink signal and the second uplink signal simultaneously on the target time domain resource by frequency division multiplexing, when a frequency domain resource occupied by the first uplink signal and a frequency domain resource occupied by the second uplink signal do not overlap; and/or

sending the first uplink signal and the second uplink signal simultaneously on an overlapping frequency domain resource, when a frequency domain resource occupied by the first uplink signal and a frequency domain resource occupied by the second uplink signal partially or completely overlap.

5. The method according to claim 1, wherein determining the priority of the first uplink signal and the priority of the second uplink signal, comprises:

determining the priority of the first uplink signal and the priority of the second uplink signal in accordance with a first criterion according to a signal type to which the first uplink signal belongs and a signal type to which the second uplink signal belongs, wherein the first criterion comprises a priority relation between multiple signal types, and the multiple signal types comprise the signal type to which the first uplink signal belongs and the signal type to which the second uplink signal belongs.

6. The method according to claim 1 or 5, wherein determining the priority of the first uplink signal and the priority of the second uplink signal, comprises:

determining the priority of the first uplink signal and the priority of the second uplink signal in accordance with a second criterion according to information carried by the first uplink

signal and information carried by the second uplink signal, when both the first uplink signal and the second uplink signal belong to a first signal type, wherein the second criterion comprises a priority relation between multiple uplink signals under the first signal type.

7. The method according to any one of claims 1 to 6, wherein determining the priority of the first uplink signal and the priority of the second uplink signal, comprises:

determining the priority of the first uplink signal and the priority of the second uplink signal according to scheduling signaling corresponding to the first uplink signal and scheduling signaling corresponding to the second uplink signal.

8. The method according to any one of claims 1 to 7, wherein,

the first uplink signal and the second uplink signal are uplink signals which the terminal device is scheduled to transmit simultaneously within a same frequency domain resource set, wherein the frequency domain resource set comprises any one of the following:

a carrier set, a narrow bandwidth set, a subband set, and a Physical Resource Block (PRB) set.

9. A terminal device, comprising:

a processing unit, used for determining a multiple access mode of uplink transmission; determining a multiplexing mode of a first uplink signal and a second uplink signal on a target time domain resource according to the multiple access mode of the uplink transmission, wherein the first uplink signal and the second uplink signal are signals which terminal device is scheduled to transmit on the target time domain resource simultaneously; and

a transceiving unit, used for transmitting the first uplink signal and/or the second uplink signal according to the multiplexing mode;

wherein the processing unit is specifically used for:

determining a third uplink signal from the first uplink signal and the second uplink signal, when the multiple access mode of the uplink transmission is DFT-S-OFDM; and

sending the third uplink signal on the target time domain resource;

wherein the processing unit is further specifically used for:

determining a priority of the first uplink signal and a priority of the second uplink signal; and

determining the third uplink signal from the first uplink signal and the second uplink signal according to the priority of the first uplink signal and the priority of the second uplink signal.

10. The terminal device according to claim 9, wherein multiple access modes of the uplink transmission comprise Discrete Fourier Transform-Spread-Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing (DFT-S-OFDM) and Cyclic Prefix-Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing (CP-OFDM).

11. The terminal device according to claim 9 or 10, wherein the processing unit is specifically used for:

transmitting the first uplink signal and the second uplink signal simultaneously on the target time domain resource, when the multiple access mode of the uplink transmission is CP-OFDM.

12. The terminal device according to claim 11, wherein the transceiving unit is specifically used for:

transmitting the first uplink signal and the second uplink signal simultaneously on the target time domain resource by frequency division multiplexing, when a frequency domain resource occupied by the first uplink signal and a frequency domain resource occupied by the second uplink signal do not overlap; and/or

sending the first uplink signal and the second uplink signal simultaneously on an overlapping frequency domain resource, when a frequency domain resource occupied by the first uplink signal and a frequency domain resource occupied by the second uplink signal partially or completely overlap.

13. The terminal device according to claim 9, wherein the processing unit is further specifically used for:

determining the priority of the first uplink signal and the priority of the second uplink signal in accordance with a first criterion according to a signal type to which the first uplink

signal belongs and a signal type to which the second uplink signal belongs, wherein the first criterion comprises a priority relation between multiple signal types, and the multiple signal types comprise the signal type to which the first uplink signal belongs and the signal type to which the second uplink signal belongs.

14. The terminal device according to claim 9 or 13, wherein the processing unit is further specifically used for:

determining the priority of the first uplink signal and the priority of the second uplink signal in accordance with a second criterion according to information carried by the first uplink signal and information carried by the second uplink signal, when both the first uplink signal and the second uplink signal belong to a first signal type, wherein the second criterion comprises a priority relation between multiple uplink signals under the first signal type.

15. The terminal device according to any one of claims 9 to 14, wherein the processing unit is further specifically used for:

determining the priority of the first uplink signal and the priority of the second uplink signal according to scheduling signaling corresponding to the first uplink signal and scheduling signaling corresponding to the second uplink signal.

16. The terminal device according to any one of claims 9 to 15, wherein,

the first uplink signal and the second uplink signal are uplink signals which the terminal device is scheduled to transmit simultaneously within a same frequency domain resource set, wherein the frequency domain resource set comprises any one of the following:

a carrier set, a narrow bandwidth set, a subband set, and a Physical Resource Block (PRB) set.