

ABSTRACT

The present application provides a method and device for requesting an uplink transmission resource. The method comprises: determining, after an uplink resource scheduling request (SR) is triggered, whether a preset random access trigger condition is met; if the preset random access trigger condition is met, triggering a random access contention request; determining, before a random access contention procedure is completed, whether a preset random access cancellation condition is met; and if the preset random access cancellation condition is met, cancelling the random access contention procedure, wherein the preset random access cancellation condition comprises at least that: valid uplink resource information is received. The method for requesting an uplink transmission resource provided by the present application can reduce request delay for an uplink transmission resource, thereby shortening the service transmission delay, reducing signaling overhead, and saving system resources.

(FIG. 1)