

AC BARRING METHODS AND APPARATUSES

TECHNICAL FIELD

[001] The present disclosure relates to the field of communication technology, and in particular to access class (AC) barring methods and apparatuses.

BACKGROUND

[002] In a long-term evolution (LTE) communication system, the working
5 mechanism of AC barring is: according to an access class of a terminal and a call type initiated by the terminal, a corresponding AC barring parameter is acquired and an AC barring check is performed accordingly.

[003] In new radio (NR) communication system, a unified mechanism of AC barring is introduced. Moreover, the unified AC barring mechanism may be applied on a
10 terminal in an idle or inactive state, and may also be applied on a terminal in a connected state.

[004] However, for the NR communication system, an event triggered by a non-access stratum (NAS) of a terminal and an event triggered by an access stratum (AS) of the terminal may coexist and the events may be referred to as concurrent events,
15 but there is no technical solution for performing AC barring on the concurrent events.

SUMMARY

[005] In order to overcome the above problem in the related art, the embodiments of the present disclosure provide AC barring methods and apparatuses.

[006] According to a first aspect of the embodiments of the present disclosure, an AC barring method is provided, the method is applicable to a base station and includes:

20 [007] detecting that a non-access stratum (NAS) triggered event and an access stratum (AS) triggered event coexist; and

[008] performing AC barring on the NAS triggered event and/or the AS triggered event.

[009] Optionally, the AS triggered event is radio access network (RAN) paging.

25 [010] Optionally, performing AC barring on the NAS triggered event and/or the AS triggered event includes at least one of the following:

[011] performing AC barring on the NAS triggered event and the RAN paging both;

[012] in response to that AC barring is performed on the NAS triggered event and

detecting that the terminal enters a connected state, performing AC barring on the RAN paging;

[013] performing AC barring only on the RAN paging but not on the NAS triggered event; and

5 [014] performing AC barring only on the NAS triggered event but not on the RAN paging.

[015] Optionally, performing AC barring on the NAS triggered event and the RAN paging both includes:

10 [016] in response to determining that the NAS triggered event is subjected to AC barring, for the RAN paging, executing a resume process triggered by the RAN paging;

[017] for the NAS triggered event, starting an AC barring timer corresponding to the NAS triggered event; and

[018] in response to detecting that the AC barring timer is expired, performing AC barring check on the NAS triggered event.

15 [019] Optionally, the AC barring timer is not restarted after the RAN paging triggers the terminal to enter the connected state or to be in an inactive state.

[020] Optionally, the AC barring timer is reset or restarted after the RAN paging triggers the terminal to enter the connected state or to be in an inactive state.

20 [021] Optionally, in response to detecting that the AC barring timer is expired, performing AC barring check on the NAS triggered event includes:

[022] in response to determining that the terminal is in an inactive state, performing AC barring check on the NAS triggered event with a first AC barring parameter, wherein the first AC barring parameter is a parameter configured for the terminal to use in the inactive state; and

25 [023] in response to determining that the terminal enters the connected state, performing AC barring check with the first AC barring parameter or a second AC barring parameter, wherein the second AC barring parameter is a parameter configured for the terminal to use in the connected state.

30 [024] Optionally, performing AC barring check with the first AC barring parameter or the second AC barring parameter includes:

[025] in response to receiving the second AC barring parameter from a base station, performing AC barring check with the second AC barring parameter; and

[026] in response to not receiving the second AC barring parameter from the base

station, performing AC barring check with the first AC barring parameter.

[027] Optionally, performing AC barring check with the first AC barring parameter or the second AC barring parameter includes:

5 [028] in response to receiving, from a base station, indication information which instructs the terminal to use the second AC barring parameter, performing AC barring check with the second AC barring parameter based on the indication information; and

[029] in response to not receiving the indication information from the base station, performing AC barring check with the first AC barring parameter.

10 [030] Optionally, performing AC barring on the NAS triggered event and the RAN paging both includes:

[031] in response to determining that the NAS triggered event is not subjected to AC barring, for the RAN paging, executing a resume process triggered by the RAN paging; and

15 [032] for the NAS triggered event, adding a NAS message to a designated message triggered by the RAN paging, and sending the designated message to a base station.

[033] Optionally, the designated message is a radio resource control (RRC) message during the resume process triggered by the RAN paging, or an uplink message from the terminal when the terminal is triggered to enter the connected state by the RAN paging.

20 [034] Optionally, in response to that AC barring is performed on the NAS triggered event and detecting that the terminal enters a connected state, performing AC barring on the RAN paging includes:

[035] obtaining an AC barring check result from performing AC barring on the NAS triggered event;

25 [036] in response to that the AC barring check result indicates an approval and detecting that the terminal enters the connected state, performing data transmission triggered by the RAN paging in the connected state without performing AC barring on the RAN paging; and

30 [037] in response to that the AC barring check result indicates a rejection, performing AC barring on the RAN paging, wherein an RRC message during a resume process triggered by the RAN paging is configured to be incapable of carrying a NAS message.

[038] Optionally, performing AC barring only on the RAN paging but not on the NAS triggered event includes:

[039] executing a resume process triggered by the RAN paging without performing

AC barring on the RAN paging, wherein an RRC message during the resume process is configured to be capable of carrying a NAS message.

[040] Optionally, performing AC barring only on the NAS triggered event but not on the RAN paging includes:

5 [041] in response to that the NAS triggered event is subject to AC barring and a resume process triggered by the RAN paging is not executed, responding to a release initiated by the network or other RAN paging initiated by the network again.

[042] Optionally, the NAS triggered event is core network (CN) paging,

10 [043] performing AC barring on the NAS triggered event and/or the AS triggered event includes:

[044] performing AC barring only on the CN paging.

[045] According to a second aspect of the embodiments of the present disclosure, an AC barring apparatus is provided, the method is applicable to a terminal and includes:

15 [046] a detecting module, configured to detect events simultaneously triggered by NAS and AS; and

[047] an AC barring module, configured to perform AC barring on the NAS triggered event and/or the AS triggered event.

[048] Optionally, the AS triggered event is RAN paging.

[049] Optionally, the AC barring module comprises at least one of the following:

20 [050] a first AC barring sub-module, configured to perform AC barring on the NAS triggered event and the RAN paging both;

[051] a second AC barring sub-module, configured to, in response to that AC barring is performed on the NAS triggered event and detecting that the terminal enters a connected state, perform AC barring on the RAN paging;

25 [052] a third AC barring sub-module, configured to perform AC barring only on the RAN paging but not on the NAS triggered event; and

[053] a fourth AC barring sub-module, configured to perform AC barring only on the NAS triggered event but not on the RAN paging.

[054] Optionally, the first AC barring sub-module includes:

30 [055] a first execution sub-module, configured to in response to determining that the NAS triggered event is subjected to AC barring, for the RAN paging, execute a resume process triggered by the RAN paging;

[056] a starting sub-module, configured to for the NAS triggered event, start an AC

barring timer corresponding to the NAS triggered event; and

[057] a first checking sub-module, configured to in response to detecting that the AC barring timer is expired, perform AC barring check on the NAS triggered event.

[058] Optionally, the AC barring timer is not restarted after the RAN paging triggers

5 the terminal to enter the connected state or to be in the inactive state.

[059] Optionally, the AC barring timer is reset or restarted after the RAN paging triggers the terminal to enter the connected state or to be in the inactive state.

[060] Optionally, the first checking sub-module includes:

[061] a second checking sub-module, configured to in response to determining that

10 the terminal is in an inactive state, perform AC barring check on the NAS triggered event with a first AC barring parameter, wherein the first AC barring parameter is a parameter configured for the terminal to use in the inactive state; and

[062] a third checking sub-module, configured to in response to determining that the terminal enters the connected state, perform AC barring check with the first AC barring

15 parameter or a second AC barring parameter, wherein the second AC barring parameter is a parameter configured for the terminal to use in the connected state.

[063] Optionally, the third checking sub-module includes:

[064] a first processing sub-module, configured to in response to receiving the second AC barring parameter from a base station, perform the AC barring check with

20 the second AC barring parameter; and

[065] a second processing sub-module, configured to in response to not receiving the second AC barring parameter from the base station, perform the AC barring check with the first AC barring parameter.

[066] Optionally, the third checking sub-module includes:

25 [067] a third processing sub-module, configured to in response to receiving, from a base station, indication information which instructs the terminal to use the second AC barring parameter, perform AC barring check with the second AC barring parameter based on the indication information; and

[068] a fourth processing sub-module, configured to in response to not receiving the

30 indication information from the base station, perform AC barring check with the first AC barring parameter.

[069] Optionally, the first AC barring sub-module includes:

[070] a second execution sub-module, configured to in response to determining that

the NAS triggered event is not subjected to AC barring, for the RAN paging, executing a resume process triggered by the RAN paging; and

[071] an adding sub-module, configured to, for the NAS triggered event, add a NAS message to a designated message triggered by the RAN paging, and send the designated

5 message to the base station.

[072] Optionally, the designated message is an RRC message during the resume process triggered by the RAN paging, or an uplink message from the terminal when the terminal is triggered to enter the connected state by the RAN paging.

[073] Optionally, the second AC barring sub-module includes:

10 [074] a check result determining sub-module, configured to obtain an AC barring check result from performing AC barring on the NAS triggered event;

[075] a fifth processing sub-module, configured to in response to that the AC barring check result indicates an approval and detecting that the terminal enters the connected state, perform data transmission triggered by the RAN paging in the connected state without performing AC barring on the RAN paging; and

[076] a sixth processing sub-module, configured to in response to that the AC barring check result indicates a rejection, perform AC barring on the RAN paging, wherein an RRC message during a resume process triggered by the RAN paging is configured to be incapable of carrying a NAS message.

20 [077] Optionally, the third AC barring sub-module includes:

[078] a seventh processing sub-module, configured to execute a resume process triggered by the RAN paging without performing AC barring on the RAN paging, wherein an RRC message during the resume process is configured to be capable of carrying a NAS message.

25 [079] Optionally, the fourth AC barring sub-module includes:

[080] an eighth processing sub-module, configured to in response to that the NAS triggered event is subject to AC barring and a resume process triggered by the RAN paging is not executed, respond to a release initiated by the network or other RAN paging initiated by the network again.

30 [081] Optionally, the NAS trigger event is CN paging; the AC barring module includes:

[082] a fifth AC barring sub-module, configured to perform AC barring only on the CN paging.

- [083] According to a third aspect of the embodiments of the present disclosure, a non-transitory computer readable storage medium storing computer program is provided, the computer program is configured to execute the AC barring method from the first aspect.
- 5 [084] According to a fourth aspect of the embodiments of the present disclosure, an AC barring apparatus is provided. The apparatus is applicable to a terminal and includes:
- [085] a memory for storing executable instructions by the processor;
- [086] wherein, the processor is configured to:
- 10 [087] detect events simultaneously triggered by NAS and AS;
- [088] perform an AC barring on the NAS trigger event and/or the AS trigger event.
- [089] The technical solutions provided by the examples of the present disclosure may lead to the following beneficial effects:
- [090] When a terminal according to the present disclosure detects events
- 15 simultaneously triggered by NAS and AS in the terminal, the terminal may perform an AC barring on the NAS triggered event and/or the AS triggered event, thereby realizing AC barring for concurrent events and expanding the application range of AC barring.
- [091] It should be understood that the above general description and the following detailed description are only exemplary and explanatory, and are not restrictive of the
- 20 present disclosure.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

- [092] The accompanying drawings, which are incorporated in and constitute a part of the present disclosure, illustrate examples consistent with the present disclosure and, together with the description, serve to explain the principles of the disclosure.
- [093] FIG. 1 is a flowchart illustrating an AC barring method according to an
- 25 example of the present disclosure.
- [094] FIG. 2 is an application scene illustrating an AC barring method according to some embodiments of the present disclosure.
- [095] FIG. 3 is a flowchart illustrating another AC barring method according to some embodiments of the present disclosure.
- 30 [096] FIG. 4 is a flowchart illustrating another AC barring method according to some

embodiments of the present disclosure.

[097] FIG. 5 is a flowchart illustrating another AC barring method according to some embodiments of the present disclosure.

5 [098] FIG. 6 is a flowchart illustrating another AC barring method according to some embodiments of the present disclosure.

[099] FIG. 7 is a flowchart illustrating another AC barring method according to some embodiments of the present disclosure.

[100] FIG. 8 is a flowchart illustrating another AC barring method according to some embodiments of the present disclosure.

10 [101] FIG. 9 is a flowchart illustrating another AC barring method according to some embodiments of the present disclosure.

[102] FIG. 10 is a block diagram illustrating an AC barring apparatus according to some embodiments of the present disclosure.

15 [103] FIG. 11 is a block diagram illustrating another AC barring apparatus according to some embodiments of the present disclosure.

[104] FIG. 12 is a block diagram illustrating another AC barring apparatus according to some embodiments of the present disclosure.

[105] FIG. 13 is a block diagram illustrating another AC barring apparatus according to some embodiments of the present disclosure.

20 [106] FIG. 14 is a block diagram illustrating another AC barring apparatus according to some embodiments of the present disclosure.

[107] FIG. 15 is a block diagram illustrating another AC barring apparatus according to some embodiments of the present disclosure.

25 [108] FIG. 16 is a block diagram illustrating another AC barring apparatus according to some embodiments of the present disclosure.

[109] FIG. 17 is a block diagram illustrating another AC barring apparatus according to some embodiments of the present disclosure.

[110] FIG. 18 is a block diagram illustrating another AC barring apparatus according to some embodiments of the present disclosure.

30 [111] FIG. 19 is a block diagram illustrating another AC barring apparatus according to some embodiments of the present disclosure.

[112] FIG. 20 is a block diagram illustrating another AC barring apparatus according to some embodiments of the present disclosure.

[0113] FIG. 21 is a structural schematic diagram illustrating an AC barring apparatus according to some embodiments of the present disclosure.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE EMBODIMENTS

[0114] Embodiments will be described in detail here with the examples thereof expressed in the drawings. Where the following descriptions involve the drawings, like
5 numerals in different drawings refer to like or similar elements unless otherwise indicated. The embodiments described in the following examples do not represent all embodiments consistent with the present disclosure. Rather, they are merely examples of apparatuses and methods consistent with some aspects of the present disclosure as detailed in the appended claims.

10 [0115] The term used in the present disclosure is for the purpose of describing particular examples only and is not intended to limit the present disclosure. As used in this disclosure and the appended claims, the singular forms “a”, “an” and “the” are intended to include the plural forms as well, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise. It should also be understood that the term “and/or” as used herein refers to
15 and includes any and all possible combinations of one or more of the associated listed items.

[0116] It shall be understood that, although the terms “first,” “second,” “third,” and the like may be used herein to describe various information, the information should not be limited by these terms. These terms are only used to distinguish one category of
20 information from another. For example, without departing from the scope of the present disclosure, first information may be referred as second information; and similarly, second information may also be referred as first information. As used herein, the term “if” may be interpreted as “when” or “upon” or “in response to determining” depending on the context.

25 [0117] FIG. 1 is a flowchart illustrating an AC barring method according to of the present disclosure, and FIG. 2 is an application scene illustrating an AC barring method according to of the present disclosure. The AC barring method is applicable to a terminal. As shown in FIG. 1, the AC barring method may include the following steps 110-120.

30 [0118] At step 110, events simultaneously triggered by NAS and AS are detected.

[0119] In the embodiments of the present disclosure, the NAS triggered event may be

an event triggered by the NAS of the terminal in an inactive state. For example, the NAS triggered event is core network (CN) paging. The AS triggered event may be an event triggered by the AS of the terminal in the inactive state. For example, the AS triggered event is radio access network (RAN) paging.

5 **[0120]** At step 120, AC barring is performed on the NAS triggered event and/or the AS triggered event.

[0121] In the embodiments of the present disclosure, AC barring can be performed on the NAS triggered event and the AS triggered event both, or AC barring can be performed on only one of the NAS triggered event and the AS triggered event.

10 **[0122]** In some embodiments, the AS triggered event is RAN paging and the step 120 may be executed in a way that the step 120 includes but is not limited to:

[0123] (1-1) performing AC barring on the NAS triggered event and the RAN paging both; or

15 **[0124]** (1-2) performing AC barring on the RAN paging after AC barring is performed on the NAS triggered event and it is detected that the terminal enters a connected state; or

[0125] (1-3) performing AC barring on the RAN paging but not on the NAS triggered event; or

20 **[0126]** (1-4) performing AC barring only on the RAN paging but not on the NAS triggered event.

[0127] The application scene shown in FIG. 2 includes a terminal and a base station. In response to detecting events simultaneously triggered by NAS and AS, the terminal may perform AC barring on the NAS triggered event and/or the AS triggered event. Especially if the AS triggered event is RAN paging, that is, when the AS of the terminal
25 needs to send a resume request to the base station, the terminal may perform AC barring on the NAS triggered event and the RAN paging both; the terminal may perform AC barring on the RAN paging after AC barring on the NAS triggered event is performed and it is detected that the terminal enters the connected state; or the terminal may perform AC barring only on the RAN paging but not on the NAS triggered event; or the
30 terminal may perform AC barring only on the RAN paging but not on the NAS triggered event.

[0128] It can be seen from the above embodiment that when events simultaneously triggered by NAS and AS are detected, AC barring can be performed on the NAS

triggered event and/or the AS triggered event, thereby realizing AC barring for concurrent events and expanding the application range of AC barring.

[0129] FIG. 3 is a flowchart illustrating another AC barring method according to some embodiments of the present disclosure. The AC barring method is applicable to a terminal, and on the basis of the method shown in FIG. 1, in some embodiments, the AS triggered event is RAN paging. Upon performing AC barring on the NAS triggered event and the RAN paging both in step 120, as shown in FIG. 3, the following steps 310-330 may be included.

[0130] At step 310, in response to determining that the NAS triggered event is subjected to AC barring, a resume process triggered by the RAN paging is executed for the RAN paging.

[0131] In the embodiments of the present disclosure, in response to determining that the NAS triggered event is subjected to AC barring, the terminal can only access the network in response to the RAN paging, and none NAS message is carried in a radio resource control (RRC) message during the process of network accessing. The RRC message may be an RRC connection resume complete message, that is, message 5 (msg5).

[0132] At step 320, for the NAS triggered event, an AC barring timer corresponding to the NAS triggered event is started.

[0133] In the embodiments of the present disclosure, the AC barring timer may be configured by the base station, or negotiated by the terminal and the base station in advance, or determined based on a communication protocol.

[0134] At step 330, in response to detecting that the AC barring timer is expired, AC barring check is performed on the NAS triggered event.

[0135] In the embodiments of the present disclosure, due to the AC barring timer started for the NAS triggered event, AC barring check may only be performed again on the NAS triggered event after the AC barring timer expires.

[0136] In some embodiments, the AC barring timer is not restarted in response to that the RAN paging triggers the terminal to enter the connected state or to be in the inactive state.

[0137] In some embodiments, the AC barring timer is reset or restarted in response to that the RAN paging triggers the terminal to enter the connected state or to be in the inactive state. Where, resetting the AC barring timer is to set the AC barring timer to an

initial value, but does not cause the AC barring timer to run.

[0138] It can be seen from the above embodiment that, for performing AC barring on the NAS triggered event and the RAN paging both, in response to determining that the NAS triggered event is subjected to AC barring, for the RAN paging, a resume process triggered by the RAN paging may be executed; for the NAS triggered event, an AC barring timer corresponding to the NAS triggered event may be started; and in response to detecting that the AC barring timer is expired, AC barring check is performed on the NAS triggered event. In this way, concurrent events all may be processed and the reliability of AC barring is improved.

10 [0139] FIG. 4 is a flowchart illustrating another AC barring method according to some embodiments of the present disclosure. The AC barring method is applicable to a terminal, and on the basis of the method shown in FIG. 3, upon performing step 330, as shown in FIG. 4, the following steps 410-420 may be included.

15 [0140] At step 410, in response to determining that the terminal is in the inactive state, AC barring check is performed on the NAS triggered event with a first AC barring parameter. The first AC barring parameter is a parameter configured for the terminal to use in the inactive state.

20 [0141] In the embodiments of the present disclosure, the first AC barring parameter may be configured by the base station, or negotiated by the terminal and the base station in advance, or determined based on a communication protocol.

[0142] If the terminal is still in the inactive state, the AC barring check may be continued with the first AC barring parameter corresponding to the NAS triggered event which is configured for the terminal to use in the inactive state.

25 [0143] At step 420, in response to determining that the terminal enters the connected state, AC barring check is performed with the first AC barring parameter or a second AC barring parameter. The second AC barring parameter is a parameter configured for the terminal to use in the connected state.

30 [0144] In the embodiments of the present disclosure, the second AC barring parameter may be configured by the base station, or negotiated by the terminal and the base station in advance, or determined based on a communication protocol.

[0145] If user equipment (UE) enters the connected state, the AC barring check may be continued with the first AC barring parameter corresponding to the NAS triggered event which is configured for the terminal to use in the inactive state, or with the second

AC barring parameter corresponding to the NAS triggered event which is configured for the terminal to use in the connected state.

5 [0146] As for how the terminal determines whether to use the first access control parameter to perform the AC barring check or to use the second access control parameter to perform the AC barring check, it may include but not limited to the following two ways:

[0147] The first way: determine according to whether the second AC barring parameter sent by the base station is received.

[0148] In this way, the determination process may include:

10 [0149] (2-1) If the second AC barring parameter sent by the base station is received, performing the AC barring check with the second AC barring parameter.

[0150] (2-2) If the second AC barring parameter sent by the base station is not received, performing the AC barring check with the first AC barring parameter.

15 [0151] For example, if the base station configures the terminal to enter the connected state and carries the second AC barring parameter corresponding to the NAS triggered event for the terminal to use in connected state through a dedicated signaling at the same time, the AC barring check on the NAS triggered event of the terminal may be performed with the second AC barring parameter corresponding to the NAS triggered event which is configured for the terminal to use in the connected state; otherwise, the
20 AC barring check may be continued with the first AC barring parameter corresponding to the NAS triggered event which is configured for the terminal to use in the inactive state.

[0152] The second way: determine according to whether indication information, sent by the base station, for instructing the terminal to use the second AC barring parameter
25 is received. The second AC barring parameter is a parameter configured for the terminal to use in the connected state.

[0153] In this way, the determination process may include:

[0154] (3-1) If the indication information, sent by the base station, for instructing the terminal to use the second AC barring parameter is received, performing the AC barring
30 check with the second AC barring parameter based on the indication information.

[0155] (3-2) If the indication information sent by the base station is not received, performing the AC barring check with the first AC barring parameter.

[0156] For example: if the network configures the terminal to enter the connected state

and carries the indication information for instructing the terminal to use the second AC barring parameter in the connected state through a dedicated signaling, the AC barring check on the NAS triggered event of the terminal may be performed with the second AC barring parameter corresponding to the NAS triggered event which is configured for the terminal to use in the connected state; otherwise, the AC barring check may be continued with the first AC barring parameter corresponding to the NAS triggered event which is configured for the terminal to use in the inactive state.

[0157] It can be seen from the above embodiment that in response to determining that the terminal is in the inactive state, AC barring check may be performed on the NAS triggered event with the first AC barring parameter. The first AC barring parameter is a parameter configured for the terminal to use in the inactive state. In response to determining that the terminal enters the connected state, the AC barring check may be performed with the first AC barring parameter or the second AC barring parameter. The second AC barring parameter is a parameter configured for the terminal to use in the connected state. As such, the accuracy of AC barring check is improved.

[0158] FIG. 5 is a flowchart illustrating another AC barring method according to some embodiments of the present disclosure. The AC barring method is applicable to a terminal, and on the basis of the method shown in FIG. 1, in some embodiments, the AS triggered event is RAN paging. Upon performing AC barring on the NAS triggered event and the RAN paging both in step 120, as shown in FIG. 5, the following steps 510-520 may be included.

[0159] At step 510, in response to determining that the NAS triggered event is not subjected to AC barring, for the RAN paging, a resume process triggered by the RAN paging is executed.

[0160] In the embodiments of the present disclosure, in response to determining that the NAS triggered event is not subjected to AC barring, not only the terminal can access the network in response to the RAN paging, but also a NAS message can be carried in an RRC message during the process of network access. The RRC message may be an RRC connection resume complete message, that is, message 5 (msg5).

[0161] At step 520, for the NAS triggered event, the NAS message is added to a designated message triggered by the RAN paging, and the designated message is sent to the base station.

[0162] In the embodiments of the present disclosure, one or more designated messages

can be triggered by the RAN paging, and the terminal may determine to which one of the designated messages to add the NAS message according to the actual situation.

[0163] In some embodiments, the designated message is an RRC message during the resume process triggered by the RAN paging or an uplink message from the terminal when the terminal is triggered by the RAN paging to enter the connected state. The RRC message may be an RRC connection resume complete message, that is, message 5 (msg5).

[0164] It can be seen from the above embodiment that upon performing AC barring on the NAS triggered event and the RAN paging both, in response to determining that the NAS triggered event is not subjected to AC barring, for the RAN paging, a resume process triggered by the RAN paging is executed, and for the NAS triggered event, a NAS message is added to a designated message triggered by the RAN paging and the designated message is sent to the base station. As such, the accuracy of AC barring is improved.

[0165] FIG. 6 is a flowchart illustrating another AC barring method according to some embodiments of the present disclosure. The AC barring method is applicable to a terminal, and on the basis of the method shown in FIG. 1, in some embodiments, the AS triggered event is RAN paging. Upon performing AC barring on the RAN paging after AC barring is performed on the NAS triggered event and it is detected that the terminal enters the connected state in step 120, as shown in FIG. 6, the following steps 610-630 may be included.

[0166] At step 610, after performing AC barring on the NAS triggered event, an AC barring check result is obtained.

[0167] In the embodiments of the present disclosure, the AC barring check result may indicate an approval, or may be a rejection.

[0168] For example, AC barring on the NAS triggered event is performed first, and the terminal which passes AC barring enters the connected state with a configuration of the network. Then the data transmission triggered by the RAN paging may be performed in the connected state, and there is no need to trigger AC barring on the RAN paging at this time.

[0169] For another example, AC barring on the NAS triggered event is performed first, and the terminal which does not pass AC barring further performs AC barring on the RAN paging. At this time, a NAS message cannot be carried in an RRC message during

a resume process triggered by the RAN paging.

5 **[0170]** At step 620, in response to that the AC barring check result indicates an approval and detecting that the terminal enters the connected state, the data transmission triggered by the RAN paging is performed in the connected state without performing AC barring on the RAN paging.

[0171] At step 630, in response to that the AC barring check result indicates a rejection, AC barring is performed on the RAN paging, and the RRC message during the resume process triggered by the RAN paging cannot be used to carry the NAS message.

10 **[0172]** It can be seen from the above embodiment that, when concurrent events are processed in sequence, an AC barring check result can be obtained from performing AC barring on the NAS triggered event; in response to that the AC barring check result indicates an approval and detecting that the terminal enters the connected state, the data transmission triggered by the RAN paging is performed in the connected state without performing AC barring on the RAN paging; and in response to that the AC barring
15 check result indicates a rejection, AC barring is performed on the RAN paging, and the RRC message during the resume process triggered by the RAN paging cannot be used to carry the NAS message. As such, the efficiency and the flexibility of AC barring both are improved.

[0173] FIG. 7 is a flowchart illustrating another AC barring method according to some
20 embodiments of the present disclosure. The AC barring method is applicable to a terminal, and on the basis of the method shown in FIG. 1, in some embodiments, the AS triggered event is RAN paging. Upon performing AC barring only on the RAN paging but not on the NAS triggered event in step 120, as shown in FIG. 7, the following step 710 may be included.

25 **[0174]** At step 710, the RAN paging is not subjected to AC barring and a resume process triggered by the RAN paging is executed, where an RRC message during the resume process can be used to carry the NAS message.

[0175] In the embodiments of the present disclosure, if AC barring is only performed on the RAN paging, AC barring cannot be performed such that a resume process
30 triggered by the RAN paging is directly executed. In addition, the NAS message can be carried in the RRC message during the resume process, that is, AC barring on NAS triggered event is no longer need to be performed.

[0176] It can be seen from the above embodiment that upon performing AC barring

only on the RAN paging but not on the NAS triggered event, the RAN paging may be not subjected to AC barring and the resume process triggered by the RAN paging may be executed, with the RRC message during the resume process being capable of carrying the NAS message. As such, only one of the concurrent events is processed and the efficiency of AC barring is improved.

[0177] FIG. 8 is a flowchart illustrating another AC barring method according to some embodiments of the present disclosure. The AC barring method is applicable to a terminal, and on the basis of the method shown in FIG. 1, in some embodiments, the AS triggered event is RAN paging. Upon performing AC barring only on the NAS triggered event but not on the RAN paging in step 120, as shown in FIG. 8, the following step 810 may be included.

[0178] At step 810, after AC barring is performed on the NAS triggered event and a resume process triggered by the RAN paging is not executed, a release initiated by the network is responded to or the RAN paging initiated again by the network is responded to.

[0179] It can be seen from the above embodiment that upon performing AC barring only on the NAS triggered event but not on the RAN paging, after AC barring is performed on the NAS triggered event and a resume process triggered by the RAN paging is not executed, a release initiated by the network is responded to or the RAN paging initiated again by the network is responded to. As such, only one of the concurrent events is processed and the efficiency of the AC barring is improved.

[0180] FIG. 9 is a flowchart illustrating another AC barring method according to some embodiments of the present disclosure. The AC barring method is applicable to a terminal, and on the basis of the method shown in FIG. 1, the AS triggered event is RAN paging, the NAS triggered event is CN paging. Upon performing step 120, as shown in FIG. 9, the following step 910 may be included.

[0181] At step 910, AC barring is performed only on CN paging.

[0182] It can be seen from the above embodiment that when the AS triggered event is RAN paging and the NAS triggered event is CN paging, AC barring may be performed only on the CN paging. As such, the accuracy and efficiency of AC barring both are improved.

[0183] Corresponding to the aforementioned examples of AC barring methods, the present disclosure also provides examples of AC barring apparatuses.

[0184] FIG. 10 is a block diagram illustrating an AC barring apparatus according to some embodiments of the present disclosure. The apparatus is applicable to a terminal and configured to execute the AC barring method shown in FIG. 1. As shown in FIG. 10, the apparatus may include:

5 **[0185]** a detecting module 101, configured to detect events simultaneously triggered by NAS and AS;

[0186] an AC barring module 102, configured to perform AC barring on the NAS triggered event and/or the AS triggered event.

10 **[0187]** It can be seen from the above embodiment that when events simultaneously triggered by NAS and AS are detected, AC barring can be performed on the NAS triggered event and/or the AS triggered event, thereby realizing AC barring for concurrent events and expanding the application range of AC barring.

[0188] In some embodiments, on the basis of the apparatus shown in FIG. 10, the AS triggered event is RAN paging. As shown in FIG. 11, the AC barring module 102 may
15 include:

[0189] a first AC barring sub-module 111, configured to perform AC barring on the NAS triggered event and the RAN paging both; or

[0190] a second AC barring sub-module 112, configured to, in response to that AC barring is performed on the NAS triggered event and detecting that the terminal enters a
20 connected state, perform AC barring on the RAN paging; or

[0191] a third AC barring sub-module 113, configured to perform AC barring only on the RAN paging but not on the NAS triggered event; or

[0192] a fourth AC barring sub-module 114, configured to perform the AC barring only on the NAS triggered event but not on the RAN paging.

25 **[0193]** In some embodiments, on the basis of the apparatus shown in FIG. 11, as shown in FIG. 12, the first AC barring sub-module 111 may include:

[0194] a first execution sub-module 121, configured to in response to determining that the NAS triggered event is subjected to AC barring, for the RAN paging, execute a resume process triggered by the RAN paging;

30 **[0195]** a starting sub-module 122, configured to for the NAS triggered event, start an AC barring timer corresponding to the NAS triggered event;

[0196] a first checking sub-module 123, configured to in response to detecting that the AC barring timer is expired, perform AC barring check on the NAS triggered event.

[0197] It can be seen from the above embodiment that, for performing AC barring on the NAS triggered event and the RAN paging both, in response to determining that the NAS triggered event is subjected to AC barring, for the RAN paging, a resume process triggered by the RAN paging may be executed; for the NAS triggered event, an AC barring timer corresponding to the NAS triggered event may be started; and in response to detecting that the AC barring timer is expired, AC barring check is performed on the NAS triggered event. In this way, concurrent events all may be processed and the reliability of AC barring is improved.

[0198] In some embodiments, on the basis of the apparatus shown in FIG. 12, the AC barring timer is not restarted after the RAN paging triggers the terminal to enter the connected state or to be in the inactive state.

[0199] In some embodiments, on the basis of the apparatus shown in FIG. 12, the AC barring timer is reset or restarted after the RAN paging triggers the terminal to enter the connected state or to be in the inactive state.

[0200] In some embodiments, on the basis of the apparatus shown in FIG. 12, as shown in FIG. 13, the first checking sub-module 123 may include:

[0201] a second checking sub-module 131, configured to in response to determining that the terminal is in the inactive state, perform AC barring check on the NAS triggered event with a first AC barring parameter. The first AC barring parameter is a parameter configured for the terminal to use in the inactive state;

[0202] a third checking sub-module 132, configured to in response to determining that the terminal enters the connected state, perform AC barring check with the first AC barring parameter or a second AC barring parameter. The second AC barring parameter is a parameter configured for the terminal to use in the connected state.

[0203] It can be seen from the above embodiment that in response to determining that the terminal is in the inactive state, AC barring check may be performed on the NAS triggered event with the first AC barring parameter. The first AC barring parameter is a parameter configured for the terminal to use in the inactive state. In response to determining that the terminal enters the connected state, the AC barring check may be performed with the first AC barring parameter or the second AC barring parameter. The second AC barring parameter is a parameter configured for the terminal to use in the connected state. As such, the accuracy of AC barring check is improved.

[0204] In some embodiments, on the basis of the apparatus shown in FIG. 13, as

shown in FIG. 14, the third checking sub-module 132 may include:

[0205] a first processing sub-module 141, configured to, in response to receiving the second AC barring parameter from a base station, perform AC barring check with the second AC barring parameter;

5 [0206] a second processing sub-module 141, configured to, in response to not receiving the second AC barring parameter from the base station, perform AC barring check with the first AC barring parameter.

[0207] In some embodiments, on the basis of the apparatus shown in FIG. 13, as shown in FIG. 15, the third checking sub-module 132 may include:

10 [0208] a third processing sub-module 151, configured to, in response to receiving, from a base station, indication information which instructs the terminal to use the second AC barring parameter, perform AC barring check with the second AC barring parameter based on the indication information;

[0209] a fourth processing sub-module 152, configured to, in response to not receiving
15 the indication information from the base station, perform AC barring check with the first AC barring parameter.

[0210] In some embodiments, on the basis of the apparatus shown in FIG. 11, as shown in FIG. 16, the first AC barring sub-module 111 may include:

[0211] a second execution sub-module 161 configured to in response to determining
20 that the NAS triggered event is not subjected to AC barring, for the RAN paging, executing a resume process triggered by the RAN paging;

[0212] an adding sub-module 162, configured to, for the NAS triggered event, add a NAS message to a designated message triggered by the RAN paging, and send the designated message to the base station.

25 [0213] It can be seen from the above embodiment that upon performing AC barring on the NAS triggered event and the RAN paging both, in response to determining that the NAS triggered event is not subjected to AC barring, for the RAN paging, a resume process triggered by the RAN paging is executed, and for the NAS triggered event, a NAS message is added to a designated message triggered by the RAN paging and the
30 designated message is sent to the base station. As such, the accuracy of AC barring is improved.

[0214] In some embodiments, on the basis of the apparatus shown in FIG. 16, the designated message is an RRC message during the resume process triggered by the

RAN paging, or an uplink message from the terminal when the terminal is triggered to enter the connected state by the RAN paging.

[0215] In some embodiments, on the basis of the apparatus shown in FIG. 11, as shown in FIG. 17, the second AC barring sub-module 112 may include:

5 **[0216]** a check result determining sub-module 171, configured to obtain an AC barring check result from performing AC barring on the NAS triggered event;

[0217] a fifth processing sub-module 172, configured to in response to that the AC barring check result indicates an approval and detecting that the terminal enters the connected state, perform data transmission triggered by the RAN paging in the
10 connected state without performing AC barring on the RAN paging;

[0218] a sixth processing sub-module 173, configured to in response to that the AC barring check result indicates a rejection, perform AC barring on the RAN paging, wherein an RRC message during a resume process triggered by the RAN paging is configured to be incapable of carrying a NAS message.

15 **[0219]** It can be seen from the above embodiment that, when concurrent events are processed in sequence, an AC barring check result can be obtained from performing AC barring on the NAS triggered event; in response to that the AC barring check result indicates an approval and detecting that the terminal enters the connected state, the data transmission triggered by the RAN paging is performed in the connected state without
20 performing AC barring on the RAN paging; and in response to that the AC barring check result indicates a rejection, AC barring is performed on the RAN paging, and the RRC message during the resume process triggered by the RAN paging cannot be used to carry the NAS message. As such, the efficiency and the flexibility of AC barring both are improved.

25 **[0220]** In some embodiments, on the basis of the apparatus shown in FIG. 11, as shown in FIG. 18, the third AC barring sub-module 112 may include:

[0221] a seventh processing sub-module 181, configured to execute a resume process triggered by the RAN paging without performing AC barring on the RAN paging, wherein an RRC message during the resume process is configured to be capable of
30 carrying a NAS message.

[0222] It can be seen from the above embodiment that upon performing AC barring only on the RAN paging but not on the NAS triggered event, the RAN paging may be not subjected to AC barring and the resume process triggered by the RAN paging may

be executed, with the RRC message during the resume process being capable of carrying the NAS message. As such, only one of the concurrent events is processed and the efficiency of AC barring is improved.

[0223] In some embodiments, on the basis of the apparatus shown in FIG. 11, as shown in FIG. 19, the fourth AC barring sub-module 112 may include:

[0224] an eighth processing sub-module 191, configured to in response to that the NAS triggered event is subject to AC barring and a resume process triggered by the RAN paging is not executed, respond to a release initiated by the network or other RAN paging initiated by the network again.

[0225] It can be seen from the above embodiment that upon performing AC barring only on the NAS triggered event but not on the RAN paging, after AC barring is performed on the NAS triggered event and a resume process triggered by the RAN paging is not executed, a release initiated by the network is responded to or the RAN paging initiated again by the network is responded to. As such, only one of the concurrent events is processed and the efficiency of the AC barring is improved.

[0226] In some embodiments, on the basis of the apparatus shown in FIG. 10, the AS triggered event is RAN paging, the NAS triggered event is CN paging. As shown in FIG. 20, the AC barring module 102 may include:

[0227] a fifth AC barring sub-module 201, configured to perform the AC barring only on CN paging.

[0228] It can be seen from the above embodiment that when the AS triggered event is RAN paging and the NAS triggered event is CN paging, AC barring may be performed only on the CN paging. As such, the accuracy and efficiency of AC barring both are improved.

[0229] Since the apparatus embodiments substantially correspond to the method embodiments, a reference may be made to part of the descriptions of the method embodiments for the related part. The apparatus embodiments described above are merely illustrative, where the units described as separate members may be or not be physically separated, and the members displayed as units may be or not be physical units, i.e., may be located in one place, or may be distributed to a plurality of network units. Part or all of the modules may be selected according to actual requirements to implement the objectives of the solutions of the present disclosure. Those of ordinary skill in the art may understand and carry out them without creative work.

[0230] The present disclosure also provides a non-transitory computer-readable storage medium storing computer program, the computer program is configured to execute the AC barring method described according to any of FIG. 1 to FIG. 9.

[0231] The present disclosure also provides an AC barring apparatus, the apparatus is applicable to a terminal and includes:

[0232] a processor;

[0233] a memory for storing executable instructions by the processor;

[0234] wherein, the processor is configured to:

[0235] detect events simultaneously triggered by NAS and AS;

[0236] perform an AC barring on the NAS triggered event and/or the AS triggered event.

[0237] FIG. 21 is a structural schematic diagram illustrating an AC barring apparatus according to some embodiments of the present disclosure. As shown in FIG. 21, an AC barring apparatus 2100 is shown according to some embodiments, the apparatus 2100 can be a computer, a mobile phone, a digital broadcast terminal, a message transmitting and receiving device, a gaming console, a tablet device, a medical device, a fitness device, a personal digital assistant, and the like.

[0238] Referring to FIG. 21, device 2100 can include one or more of the following components: processing component 2101, memory 2102, power component 2103, multimedia component 2104, audio component 2105, input/output (I/O) interface 2106, sensor component 2107, and a communication component 2108.

[0239] Processing component 2101 typically controls the overall operation of device 2100, such as operations associated with display, telephone calls, data communications, camera operations, and recording operations. Processing component 2101 can include one or more processors 2109 to execute instructions to perform all or part of the steps described above. Moreover, processing component 2101 can include one or more modules to facilitate interaction between component 2101 and other components. For example, processing component 2101 can include a multimedia module to facilitate interaction between multimedia component 2104 and processing component 2101.

[0240] Memory 2102 is configured to store various types of data to support operation at device 2100. Examples of such data include instructions for any application or method operating on device 2100, contact data, phone book data, messages, pictures, videos, and the like. The memory 2102 can be implemented by any type of volatile or

non-volatile storage device or a combination thereof, such as static random access memory (SRAM), electrically erasable programmable read only memory (EEPROM), erasable programmable Read Only Memory (EPROM), programmable Read Only Memory (PROM), Read Only Memory (ROM), Magnetic Memory, Flash Memory,
5 Disk or Optical Disk.

[0241] Power component 2103 provides power to various components of device 2100. Power component 2103 can include a power management system, one or more power sources, and other components associated with generating, managing, and distributing power for device 2100.

10 **[0242]** The multimedia component 2104 includes a screen between the device 2100 and the user that provides an output interface. In some examples, the screen can include a liquid crystal display (LCD) and a touch panel (TP). If the screen includes a touch panel, the screen can be implemented as a touch screen to receive input signals from the user. The touch panel includes one or more touch sensors to sense touches, swipes, and
15 gestures on the touch panel. The touch sensor may sense not only the boundary of the touch or sliding action, but also the duration and pressure associated with the touch or slide operation. In some examples, the multimedia component 2104 includes a front camera and/or a rear camera. When the device 2100 is in an operation mode, such as a shooting mode or a video mode, the front camera and/or the rear camera can receive
20 external multimedia data. Each front and rear camera can be a fixed optical lens system or have focal length and optical zoom capabilities.

[0243] The audio component 2105 is configured to output and/or input an audio signal. For example, audio component 2105 includes a microphone (MIC) that is configured to receive an external audio signal when device 2100 is in an operational mode, such as a
25 call mode, a recording mode, and a voice recognition mode. The received audio signal may be further stored in memory 2102 or transmitted via communication component 2108. In some examples, audio component 2105 also includes a speaker for outputting an audio signal.

[0244] The I/O interface 2106 may provide interfaces between the processing
30 component 2101 and peripheral interface modules. The peripheral interface modules may include a keyboard, a click wheel, buttons and so on. These buttons may include, but are not limited to, a home button, a volume button, a start button, and a lock button.

[0245] Sensor component 2107 includes one or more sensors for providing device

2100 with a status assessment of various aspects. For example, sensor component 2107 can detect an open/closed state of device 2100, a relative positioning of components, such as the display and keypad of device 2100, and sensor component 2107 can also detect a change in position of device 2100 or a component of device 2100, the presence
5 or absence of user contact with device 2100, orientation or acceleration/deceleration of device 2100, and temperature change of device 2100. Sensor component 2107 can include a proximity sensor configured to detect the presence of nearby objects without any physical contact. Sensor component 2107 may also include a light sensor, such as a CMOS or CCD image sensor, for use in imaging applications. In some examples, the
10 sensor component 2107 can also include an acceleration sensor, a gyro sensor, a magnetic sensor, a pressure sensor, or a temperature sensor.

[0246] The communication component 2108 is to facilitate wired or wireless communication between the apparatus 2100 and other devices. The device 2100 can access a wireless network based on a communication standard, such as WiFi, 2G or 3G,
15 or a combination thereof. In an exemplary example, communication component 2108 receives broadcast signals or broadcast associated information from an external broadcast management system via a broadcast channel. In an exemplary example, the communication component 2108 also includes a near field communication (NFC) module to facilitate short range communication. For example, the NFC module can be
20 implemented based on radio frequency identification (RFID) technology, infrared data association (IrDA) technology, ultra-wideband (UWB) technology, Bluetooth (BT) technology, and other technologies.

[0247] In an example, the apparatus 2100 may be implemented by one or more Application Specific Integrated Circuits (ASICs), Digital Signal Processors (DSPs),
25 Digital Signal Processing Devices (DSPDs), programmable Logic Devices (PLDs), Field Programmable Gate Arrays (FPGAs), controllers, microcontrollers, microprocessors, or other electronic components for performing the above methods.

[0248] In an exemplary example, there is also provided a non-transitory computer readable storage medium comprising instructions, such as a memory 2102 comprising
30 instructions executable by processor 2109 of device 2100 to perform the above method. For example, the non-transitory computer readable storage medium may be a ROM, a random access memory (RAM), a CD-ROM, a magnetic tape, a floppy disk, and an optical data storage device.

[0249] When the instructions in the storage medium are executed by the processor, the apparatus 2100 can execute any of the above-mentioned AC barring methods.bothan RRC

5 **[0250]** It is to be understood that this disclosure is not limited to the above described structures shown in the drawings, and various changes and modifications can be made to the disclosure without departing from the scope thereof. The scope of the disclosure is to be limited only by the appended claims.

CLAIMS

1. An access control (AC) barring method, being applicable to a terminal, comprising:

5 detecting that a non-access stratum (NAS) triggered event and an access stratum (AS) triggered event ; and
performing AC barring on the NAS triggered event and/or the AS triggered event.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein the AS triggered event is radio access network (RAN) paging.

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3. The method of claim 2, wherein performing AC barring on the NAS triggered event and/or the AS triggered event comprises at least one of the following:

performing AC barring on the NAS triggered event and the RAN paging both;
in response to that AC barring is performed on the NAS triggered event and
15 detecting that the terminal enters a connected state, performing AC barring on the RAN paging;

performing AC barring only on the RAN paging but not on the NAS triggered event; and
performing AC barring only on the NAS triggered event but not on the RAN
20 paging.

4. The method of claim 3, wherein performing AC barring on the NAS triggered event and the RAN paging both comprises:

in response to determining that the NAS triggered event is subjected to AC barring,
25 for the RAN paging, executing a resume process triggered by the RAN paging;

for the NAS triggered event, starting an AC barring timer corresponding to the NAS triggered event; and

in response to detecting that the AC barring timer is expired, performing AC barring check on the NAS triggered event.

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5. The method of claim 4, wherein the AC barring timer is not restarted in response to that the RAN paging triggers the terminal to enter the connected state or to be in an inactive state.

6. The method of claim 4, wherein the AC barring timer is reset or restarted in response to that the RAN paging triggers the terminal to enter the connected state or to be in an inactive state.

5

7. The method of claim 4, wherein in response to detecting that the AC barring timer is expired, performing AC barring check on the NAS triggered event comprises:

in response to determining that the terminal is in an inactive state, performing AC barring check on the NAS triggered event with a first AC barring parameter, wherein the first AC barring parameter is a parameter configured for the terminal to use in the inactive state; and

in response to determining that the terminal enters the connected state, performing AC barring check with the first AC barring parameter or a second AC barring parameter, wherein the second AC barring parameter is a parameter configured for the terminal to use in the connected state.

8. The method of claim 7, wherein performing AC barring check with the first AC barring parameter or the second AC barring parameter comprises:

in response to receiving the second AC barring parameter from a base station, performing AC barring check with the second AC barring parameter; and

in response to not receiving the second AC barring parameter from the base station, performing AC barring check with the first AC barring parameter.

9. The method of claim 7, wherein performing AC barring check with the first AC barring parameter or the second AC barring parameter comprises:

in response to receiving, from a base station, indication information which instructs the terminal to use the second AC barring parameter, performing AC barring check with the second AC barring parameter based on the indication information; and

in response to not receiving the indication information from the base station, performing AC barring check with the first AC barring parameter.

10. The method of claim 3, wherein performing AC barring on the NAS triggered event and the RAN paging both comprises:

in response to determining that the NAS triggered event is not subjected to AC barring, for the RAN paging, executing a resume process triggered by the RAN paging; and

5 for the NAS triggered event, adding a NAS message to a designated message triggered by the RAN paging, and sending the designated message to a base station.

11. The method of claim 10, wherein the designated message is
a radio resource control (RRC) message during the resume process triggered by the RAN paging, or
10 an uplink message from the terminal when the terminal is triggered to enter the connected state by the RAN paging.

12. The method of claim 3, wherein in response to that AC barring is performed on the NAS triggered event and detecting that the terminal enters a connected state,
15 performing AC barring on the RAN paging comprises:

obtaining an AC barring check result from performing AC barring on the NAS triggered event;

in response to that the AC barring check result indicates an approval and detecting that the terminal enters the connected state, performing data transmission triggered by
20 the RAN paging in the connected state without performing AC barring on the RAN paging; and

in response to that the AC barring check result indicates a rejection, performing AC barring on the RAN paging, wherein an RRC message during a resume process triggered by the RAN paging is configured to be incapable of carrying a NAS message.

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13. The method of claim 3, wherein performing AC barring only on the RAN paging but not on the NAS triggered event comprises:

executing a resume process triggered by the RAN paging without performing AC barring on the RAN paging, wherein a RRC message during the resume process is
30 configured to be capable of carrying a NAS message.

14. The method of claim 3, wherein performing AC barring only on the NAS triggered event but not on the RAN paging comprises:

in response to that the NAS triggered event is subject to AC barring and a resume process triggered by the RAN paging is not executed, responding to a release initiated by the network or other RAN paging initiated by the network again.

5 15. The method of claim 2, wherein, the NAS triggered event is core network (CN) paging, performing AC barring on the NAS triggered event and/or the AS triggered event comprises:

performing AC barring only on the CN paging.

10 16. An AC barring apparatus, being applicable to a terminal, comprising:
a detecting module, configured to detect events simultaneously triggered by NAS and AS; and

an AC barring module, configured to perform AC barring on the NAS triggered event and/or the AS triggered event.

15 17. The apparatus of claim 16, wherein the AS triggered event is RAN paging.

18. The apparatus of claim 17, wherein the AC barring module comprises at least one of the following:

20 a first AC barring sub-module, configured to perform AC barring on the NAS triggered event and the RAN paging both;

a second AC barring sub-module, configured to, in response to that AC barring is performed on the NAS triggered event and detecting that the terminal enters a connected state, perform AC barring on the RAN paging;

25 a third AC barring sub-module, configured to perform AC barring only on the RAN paging but not on the NAS triggered event; and

a fourth AC barring sub-module, configured to perform AC barring only on the NAS triggered event but not on the RAN paging.

30 19. The apparatus of claim 18, wherein the first AC barring sub-module comprises:
a first execution sub-module, configured to in response to determining that the NAS triggered event is subjected to AC barring, for the RAN paging, execute a resume process triggered by the RAN paging;

a starting sub-module, configured to for the NAS triggered event, start an AC barring timer corresponding to the NAS triggered event; and

a first checking sub-module, configured to in response to detecting that the AC barring timer is expired, perform AC barring check on the NAS triggered event.

5

20. The apparatus of claim 19, wherein the AC barring timer is not restarted in response to that the RAN paging triggers the terminal to enter the connected state or to be in an inactive state.

10

21. The apparatus of claim 19, wherein the AC barring timer is reset or restarted in response to that the RAN paging triggers the terminal to enter the connected state or to be in an inactive state.

15

22. The apparatus of claim 19, wherein the first checking sub-module comprises:

a second checking sub-module, configured to in response to determining that the terminal is in an inactive state, perform AC barring check on the NAS triggered event with a first AC barring parameter, wherein the first AC barring parameter is a parameter configured for the terminal to use in the inactive state; and

20

a third checking sub-module, configured to in response to determining that the terminal enters the connected state, perform AC barring check with the first AC barring parameter or a second AC barring parameter, wherein the second AC barring parameter is a parameter configured for the terminal to use in the connected state.

25

23. The apparatus of claim 22, wherein the third checking sub-module comprises:

a first processing sub-module, configured to in response to receiving the second AC barring parameter from a base station, perform AC barring check with the second AC barring parameter; and

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a second processing sub-module, configured to in response to not receiving the second AC barring parameter from the base station, perform AC barring check with the first AC barring parameter.

24. The apparatus of claim 22, wherein the third checking sub-module comprises:

a third processing sub-module, configured to in response to receiving, from a base

station, indication information which instructs the terminal to use the second AC barring parameter, perform AC barring check with the second AC barring parameter based on the indication information; and

5 a fourth processing sub-module, configured to in response to not receiving the indication information from the base station, perform AC barring check with the first AC barring parameter.

25. The apparatus of claim 18, wherein the first AC barring sub-module comprises:
10 a second execution sub-module, configured to in response to determining that the NAS triggered event is not subjected to AC barring, for the RAN paging, executing a resume process triggered by the RAN paging; and

an adding sub-module, configured to, for the NAS triggered event, add a NAS message to a designated message triggered by the RAN paging, and send the designated message to the base station.
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26. The apparatus of claim 25, wherein the designated message is a RRC message during the resume process triggered by the RAN paging, or an uplink message from the terminal when the terminal is triggered to enter the connected state by the RAN paging.

20 27. The apparatus of claim 18, wherein the second AC barring sub-module comprises:

a check result determining sub-module, configured to obtain an AC barring check result from performing AC barring on the NAS triggered event;

25 a fifth processing sub-module, configured to in response to that the AC barring check result indicates an approval and detecting that the terminal enters the connected state, perform data transmission triggered by the RAN paging in the connected state without performing AC barring on the RAN paging; and

a sixth processing sub-module, configured to in response to that the AC barring check result indicates a rejection, perform AC barring on the RAN paging, wherein a
30 RRC message during a resume process triggered by the RAN paging is configured to be incapable of carrying a NAS message.

28. The apparatus of claim 18, wherein the third AC barring sub-module

comprises:

5 a seventh processing sub-module, configured to execute a resume process triggered by the RAN paging without performing AC barring on the RAN paging, wherein a RRC message during the resume process is configured to be capable of carrying a NAS message.

29. The apparatus of claim 18, wherein the fourth AC barring sub-module comprises:

10 an eighth processing sub-module, configured to in response to that the NAS triggered event is subject to AC barring and a resume process triggered by the RAN paging is not executed, respond to a release initiated by the network or other RAN paging initiated by the network again.

30. The apparatus of claim 17, wherein the NAS triggered event is CN paging; the
15 AC barring module comprises:

a fifth AC barring sub-module, configured to perform AC barring only on the CN paging.

31. A non-transitory computer readable storage medium storing computer
20 instructions thereon program is configured to execute the AC barring method according to any of claims 1-15.

32. An AC barring apparatus, being applicable to a terminal, comprising:

25 detect that a non-access stratum (NAS) triggered event and an access stratum (AS) triggered event coexist; and

perform an AC barring on the NAS triggered event and/or the AS triggered event.