

CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

1. A communication method, wherein the method comprises:

receiving a trigger frame, wherein the trigger frame comprises a user information field, the user information field comprises an AID subfield and a resource unit allocation subfield, the AID subfield indicates an association identifier of a station, and a bit BS in the resource unit allocation subfield and a bit B0 in the resource unit allocation subfield are used to jointly indicate an absolute location, in an uplink bandwidth, of a frequency segment in which a frequency domain resource allocated to the station is located; and

determining the absolute location of the frequency segment in an uplink bandwidth based on the bit BS, the bit B0, and a primary-secondary case of a location of primary 80 MHz in 320 MHz in which the station is in.

2. The method according to claim 1, wherein the determining the absolute location of the frequency segment in an uplink bandwidth, based on the bit BS, the bit B0, and the primary-secondary case of a location of primary 80 MHz in 320 MHz in which the station is in, comprising:

the uplink bandwidth is a 320 MHz bandwidth, and the primary-secondary case of a location of primary 80 MHz in 320 MHz is: a primary 80 MHz is at lowest 80 MHz in the 320 MHz bandwidth, a secondary 80 MHz is at secondary lowest 80 MHz in the 320 MHz bandwidth, a 3rd 80 MHz is at secondary highest 80 MHz in the 320 MHz bandwidth, and 4th 80 MHz is at highest 80 MHz in the 320 MHz bandwidth;

when a value of the bit BS is 0 and a value of the bit B0 is 0, determining the frequency segment is at lowest 80 MHz in the 320 MHz bandwidth;

when a value of the bit BS is 0 and a value of the bit B0 is 1, determining the frequency segment is at secondary lowest 80 MHz in the 320 MHz bandwidth;

when a value of the bit BS is 1 and a value of the bit B0 is 0, determining the frequency segment is at secondary highest 80 MHz in the 320 MHz bandwidth; or

when a value of the bit BS is 1 and a value of the bit B0 is 1, determining the frequency segment is at highest 80 MHz in the 320 MHz bandwidth.

3. The method according to claim 1, wherein the determining the absolute location of the frequency segment in an uplink bandwidth, based on the bit BS, the bit B0, and the primary-secondary case of a location of primary 80 MHz in 320 MHz in which the station is in, comprising:

the uplink bandwidth is a 320 MHz bandwidth, and the primary-secondary case of a location of primary 80 MHz in 320 MHz is: a primary 80 MHz is at secondary lowest 80 MHz in the 320 MHz bandwidth, a secondary 80 MHz is at lowest 80 MHz in the 320 MHz bandwidth, a 3rd 80 MHz is at secondary highest 80 MHz in the 320 MHz bandwidth, and 4th 80 MHz is at highest 80 MHz in the 320 MHz bandwidth;

when a value of the bit BS is 0 and a value of the bit B0 is 0, determining the frequency segment is at secondary lowest 80 MHz in the 320 MHz bandwidth;

when a value of the bit BS is 0 and a value of the bit B0 is 1, determining the frequency segment is at lowest 80 MHz in the 320 MHz bandwidth;

when a value of the bit BS is 1 and a value of the bit B0 is 0, determining the frequency segment is at secondary highest 80 MHz in the 320 MHz bandwidth; or

when a value of the bit BS is 1 and a value of the bit B0 is 1, determining the frequency segment is at highest 80 MHz in the 320 MHz bandwidth.

4. The method according to claim 1, wherein the determining the absolute location of the frequency segment in an uplink bandwidth, based on the bit BS, the bit B0, and the primary-secondary case of a location of primary 80 MHz in 320 MHz in which the station is in, comprising:

the uplink bandwidth is a 320 MHz bandwidth, and the primary-secondary case of a location of primary 80 MHz in 320 MHz is: a primary 80 MHz is at secondary highest 80 MHz in the 320 MHz bandwidth, a secondary 80 MHz is at highest 80 MHz in the 320 MHz bandwidth, a 3rd 80 MHz is at lowest 80 MHz in the 320 MHz bandwidth, and 4th 80 MHz is at secondary lowest 80 MHz in the 320 MHz bandwidth;

when a value of the bit BS is 0 and a value of the bit B0 is 0, determining the frequency segment is at secondary highest 80 MHz in the 320 MHz bandwidth;

when a value of the bit BS is 0 and a value of the bit B0 is 1, determining the frequency segment is at highest 80 MHz in the 320 MHz bandwidth;

when a value of the bit BS is 1 and a value of the bit B0 is 0, determining the frequency segment is at lowest 80 MHz in the 320 MHz bandwidth; or

when a value of the bit BS is 1 and a value of the bit B0 is 1, determining the frequency segment is at secondary lowest 80 MHz in the 320 MHz bandwidth.

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5. The method according to claim 1, wherein the determining the absolute location of the frequency segment in an uplink bandwidth, based on the bit BS, the bit B0, and the primary-secondary case of a location of primary 80 MHz in 320 MHz in which the station is in, comprising:

the uplink bandwidth is a 320 MHz bandwidth, and the primary-secondary case of a location of primary 80 MHz in 320 MHz is: a primary 80 MHz frequency segment is at highest 80 MHz in the 320 MHz bandwidth, a secondary 80 MHz frequency segment is at secondary highest 80 MHz in the 320 MHz bandwidth, a 3rd 80 MHz is at lowest 80 MHz in the 320 MHz bandwidth, and 4th 80 MHz is at secondary lowest 80 MHz in the 320 MHz bandwidth;

when a value of the bit BS is 0 and a value of the bit B0 is 0, determining the frequency segment is at highest 80 MHz in the 320 MHz bandwidth;

when a value of the bit BS is 0 and a value of the bit B0 is 1, determining the frequency segment is at secondary highest 80 MHz in the 320 MHz bandwidth;

when a value of the bit BS is 1 and a value of the bit B0 is 0, determining the frequency segment is at lowest 80 MHz in the 320 MHz bandwidth; or

when a value of the bit BS is 1 and a value of the bit B0 is 1, determining the frequency segment is at secondary lowest 80 MHz in the 320 MHz bandwidth.

6. The method according to claim 1, wherein the determining the absolute location of the frequency segment in an uplink bandwidth, based on the bit BS, the bit B0, and the primary-secondary case of a location of primary 80 MHz in 320 MHz in which the station is in, comprising:

determining a value of an absolute frequency indication parameter based on the bit BS, the bit B0 and the primary-secondary case of a location of primary 80 MHz in 320 MHz, and the absolute frequency indication parameter indicates the absolute location of the frequency segment in the uplink bandwidth;

wherein the absolute frequency indication parameter occupies two bits, and a value of the two

bits indicates the absolute location of the frequency segment in the uplink bandwidth.

7. The method according to claim 6, wherein

when a value of one bit of the two bits is 0 and a value of the other bit of the two bits is 0, the
5 frequency segment is at lowest 80 MHz in a 320 MHz bandwidth;

when a value of one bit of the two bits is 0 and a value of the other bit of the two bits is 1, the
frequency segment is at secondary lowest 80 MHz in a 320 MHz bandwidth;

when a value of one bit of the two bits is 1 and a value of the other bit of the two bits is 0, the
frequency segment is at secondary highest 80 MHz in a 320 MHz bandwidth; or

10 when a value of one bit of the two bits is 1 and a value of the other bit of the two bits is 1, the
frequency segment is at highest 80 MHz in a 320 MHz bandwidth.

8. The method according to claim 7, wherein the determining the absolute location of the
frequency segment in an uplink bandwidth, based on the bit BS, the bit B0, and the primary-
15 secondary case of a location of primary 80 MHz in 320 MHz in which the station is in, comprising:

the uplink bandwidth is a 320 MHz bandwidth, and the primary-secondary case of a location
of primary 80 MHz in 320 MHz is: a primary 80 MHz is at lowest 80 MHz in the 320 MHz
bandwidth, a secondary 80 MHz is at secondary lowest 80 MHz in the 320 MHz bandwidth, a 3'
80 MHz is at secondary highest 80 MHz in the 320 MHz bandwidth, and 4th 80 MHz is at highest
20 80 MHz in the 320 MHz bandwidth;

when a value of the bit BS is 0 and a value of the bit B0 is 0, determining a value of one bit
of the two bits is 0 and a value of the other bit of the two bits is 0;

when a value of the bit BS is 0 and a value of the bit B0 is 1, determining a value of one bit
of the two bits is 0 and a value of the other bit of the two bits is 1;

25 when a value of the bit BS is 1 and a value of the bit B0 is 0, determining a value of one bit
of the two bits is 1 and a value of the other bit of the two bits is 0; or

when a value of the bit BS is 1 and a value of the bit B0 is 1, determining a value of one bit
of the two bits is 1 and a value of the other bit of the two bits is 1.

30 9. The method according to claim 7, wherein the determining the absolute location of the

frequency segment in an uplink bandwidth, based on the bit BS, the bit B0, and the primary-secondary case of a location of primary 80 MHz in 320 MHz in which the station is in, comprising: the uplink bandwidth is a 320 MHz bandwidth, and the primary-secondary case of a location of primary 80 MHz in 320 MHz is: a primary 80 MHz is at secondary lowest 80 MHz in the 320 MHz bandwidth, a secondary 80 MHz is at lowest 80 MHz in the 320 MHz bandwidth, a 3rd 80 MHz is at secondary highest 80 MHz in the 320 MHz bandwidth, and 4th 80 MHz is at highest 80 MHz in the 320 MHz bandwidth;

when a value of the bit BS is 0 and a value of the bit B0 is 0, determining a value of one bit of the two bits is 0 and a value of the other bit of the two bits is 1;

when a value of the bit BS is 0 and a value of the bit B0 is 1, determining a value of one bit of the two bits is 0 and a value of the other bit of the two bits is 0;

when a value of the bit BS is 1 and a value of the bit B0 is 1, determining a value of one bit of the two bits is 1 and a value of the other bit of the two bits is 0; or

when a value of the bit BS is 1 and a value of the bit B0 is 1, determining a value of one bit of the two bits is 1 and a value of the other bit of the two bits is 1.

10. The method according to claim 7, wherein the determining the absolute location of the frequency segment in an uplink bandwidth, based on the bit BS, the bit B0, and the primary-secondary case of a location of primary 80 MHz in 320 MHz in which the station is in, comprising:

the uplink bandwidth is a 320 MHz bandwidth, and the primary-secondary case of a location of primary 80 MHz in 320 MHz is: a primary 80 MHz is at secondary highest 80 MHz in the 320 MHz bandwidth, a secondary 80 MHz is at highest 80 MHz in the 320 MHz bandwidth, a 3d 80 MHz is at lowest 80 MHz in the 320 MHz bandwidth, and 4th 80 MHz is at secondary lowest 80 MHz in the 320 MHz bandwidth;

when a value of the bit BS is 0 and a value of the bit B0 is 0, determining a value of one bit of the two bits is 1 and a value of the other bit of the two bits is 0;

when a value of the bit BS is 0 and a value of the bit B0 is 1, determining a value of one bit of the two bits is 1 and a value of the other bit of the two bits is 1;

when a value of the bit BS is 1 and a value of the bit B0 is 0, determining a value of one bit of the two bits is 0 and a value of the other bit of the two bits is 0; or

when a value of the bit BS is 1 and a value of the bit B0 is 1, determining a value of one bit of the two bits is 0 and a value of the other bit of the two bits is 1.

11. The method according to claim 7, wherein the determining the absolute location of the frequency segment in an uplink bandwidth, based on the bit BS, the bit B0, and the primary-secondary case of a location of primary 80 MHz in 320 MHz in which the station is in, comprising:

the uplink bandwidth is a 320 MHz bandwidth, and the primary-secondary case of a location of primary 80 MHz in 320 MHz is: a primary 80 MHz frequency segment is at highest 80 MHz in the 320 MHz bandwidth, a secondary 80 MHz frequency segment is at secondary highest 80 MHz in the 320 MHz bandwidth, a 3rd 80 MHz is at lowest 80 MHz in the 320 MHz bandwidth, and 4th 80 MHz is at secondary lowest 80 MHz in the 320 MHz bandwidth;

when a value of the bit BS is 0 and a value of the bit B0 is 0, determining a value of one bit of the two bits is 1 and a value of the other bit of the two bits is 1;

when a value of the bit BS is 0 and a value of the bit B0 is 1, determining a value of one bit of the two bits is 1 and a value of the other bit of the two bits is 0;

when a value of the bit BS is 1 and a value of the bit B0 is 0, determining a value of one bit of the two bits is 0 and a value of the other bit of the two bits is 0; or

when a value of the bit BS is 1 and a value of the bit B0 is 1, determining a value of one bit of the two bits is 0 and a value of the other bit of the two bits is 1.

12. The method according to any one of claims 1 to 11, the bit BS occupies a bit B39 in the user information field.

13. An apparatus, configured to perform a method as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 12.

14. A program which makes a computer to perform a method as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 12.

15. A computer-readable recording medium on which a program is recorded, wherein the program, when executed, enables a computer to perform a method as claimed in any one of claims

1 to 12.