CLAIMS

1. A cross-carrier scheduling method, performed by a terminal device, or a chip for the terminal device, comprising:

monitoring, in at least one user equipment, UE-specific search space, USS, in a first cell, a physical downlink control channel, PDCCH, for scheduling data of a third cell, and receiving first indication information, wherein the first indication information is for determining to stop monitoring, in the at least one USS in the first cell, the PDCCH for scheduling the data of the third cell, or determining to monitor, in at least one USS in a second cell, a PDCCH for scheduling the data of the third cell, and the third cell is the first cell or the second cell; and

stopping, by the terminal device based on the first indication information, monitoring in the at least one USS in the first cell, the PDCCH for scheduling the data of the third cell, and determining to monitor, in the at least one USS in the second cell, the PDCCH for scheduling the data of the third cell,

wherein the first indication information comprises at least one of the following indications:

an indication for activating the second cell, wherein a first USS exists in a search space set of the activated second cell, and the first USS is a USS that comprises a PDCCH candidate capable of carrying a PDCCH for scheduling data of the third cell;

an indication for switching a BWP in the second cell, wherein the indication for switching the BWP indicates that the first USS exists on a BWP to be switched to;

an indication for configuring the second cell to a non-dormancy cell, wherein the first USS exists in a search space set of the non-dormancy second cell; and

an indication for switching a search space set in the second cell, wherein the indication for switching the search space set indicates that the first USS exists in a search space set to be switched to.

2. The method according to claim 1, wherein the first indication information comprises first-type indication information and second-type indication information, the first-type indication information is for determining to monitor, in a first set of USSs that belongs to the first USS in the second cell, a PDCCH for scheduling the data of the third cell; and the second-type indication information is for determining to monitor, in a second set of USSs that belongs to the first USS in

the second cell, a PDCCH for scheduling the data of the third cell.

3. The method according to claim 1 or claim 2, further comprising:

determining, based on the first indication information, time for stopping monitoring, in the at least one USS in the first cell, the PDCCH for scheduling the data of the third cell, or determining start time for monitoring, in the at least one USS in the second cell, the PDCCH for scheduling the data of the third cell.

4. A cross-carrier scheduling method, performed by an access network device, or a chip for the access network device, comprising:

determining, to stop sending, in at least one user equipment, UE-specific search space, USS, in a first cell, a physical downlink control channel, PDCCH, for scheduling data of a third cell, and determining to send, in at least one USS in a second cell, a PDCCH for scheduling the data of the third cell, wherein the third cell is the first cell or the second cell; and

sending, first indication information to a terminal device, wherein the first indication information is for determining to stop monitoring, in the at least one USS in the first cell, the PDCCH for scheduling the data of the third cell, or determining to monitor, in the at least one USS in the second cell, the PDCCH for scheduling the data of the third cell,

wherein the first indication information comprises at least one of the following indications:

an indication for activating the second cell, wherein a first USS exists in a search space set of the activated second cell, and the first USS is a USS that comprises a PDCCH candidate capable of carrying a PDCCH for scheduling data of the third cell;

an indication for switching a BWP in the second cell, wherein the indication for switching the BWP indicates that the first USS exists on a BWP to be switched to;

an indication for configuring the second cell to a non-dormancy cell, wherein the first USS exists in a search space set of the non-dormancy second cell; and

an indication for switching a search space set in the second cell, wherein the indication for switching the search space set indicates that the first USS exists in a search space set to be switched to.

5. The method according to claim 4, wherein the first indication information comprises first-type indication information and second-type indication information, the first-type indication information indicates the terminal device to determine to monitor, in a first set of USSs that belongs to the first USS in the second cell, a PDCCH for scheduling the data of the third cell; and

the second-type indication information indicates the terminal device to determine to monitor, in a second set of USSs that belongs to the first USS in the second cell, a PDCCH for scheduling the data of the third cell.

6. The method according to claim 4 or claim 5, further comprising:

determining, by the access network device based on the first indication information, time for stopping sending, in the at least one USS in the first cell, the PDCCH for scheduling the data of the third cell, or determining start time for sending, in the at least one USS in the second cell, the PDCCH for scheduling the data of the third cell.

7. A communication apparatus, comprising a processing unit and a communication unit, and is onfigured to perform the steps according to any one of claims 1 to 3.

8. A communication apparatus, comprising a processing unit and a communication unit, and is configured to perform the steps according to any one of claims 4 to 6.

9. A computer-readable storage medium, wherein the computer-readable storage medium stores a program, and when the program is invoked by a processor, the cross-carrier scheduling method according to any one of claims 1 to 3 is performed, or the cross-carrier scheduling method according to any one of claims 4 to 6 is performed.

10. A communication system, comprising a first communication apparatus and a second communication apparatus, wherein the first communication apparatus is configured to perform the method according to any one of claims 1 to 3 and the second communication apparatus is configured to perform the method according to any one of claims 4 to 6.