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DESCRIPTION

TECHNICAL FIELD

[0001] Embodiments of the present invention relate to methods and devices for decoding a video image.

BACKGROUND

[0002] During both video image encoding and video image decoding, prediction units obtained by dividing an image block need to be predicted. During a prediction, available prediction modes are usually preset for prediction blocks according to sizes of the prediction blocks, which results in different numbers of available prediction modes for prediction blocks of different sizes during video encoding. As shown in Table 1, when the size of a prediction block is 4×4, an intra-frame prediction mode (CurrMode) is selected from prediction modes 0-17; when the size of the prediction block is 8×8, 16×16 or 32×32, a current intra-frame prediction mode is selected from prediction modes 0-35; and for a 64×64 prediction block, an intra-frame prediction mode can only be selected from prediction modes 0-3.

Table 1 Numbers of prediction modes for prediction blocks of different sizes

(Block size)	Number of prediction modes
2(4×4)	18
3(8×8)	35
4(16×16)	35
5(32×32)	35
6(64×64)	4

[0003] In an encoding and decoding process, after a current intra-frame prediction mode of a prediction block is determined, an encoding scheme (for example, using 5-bit or 4-bit for encoding) for the current intra-frame prediction mode number needs to be further determined according to the size of the prediction block. In a decoding process, specific logic is also defined to determine the number of bits occupied by information of the current intra-frame prediction mode number in a code stream. This affects the encoding and decoding efficiency. WO 2008157431 A2 discloses techniques for scanning coefficients of video blocks. In particular, the techniques of this disclosure adapt a scan order used to scan a two dimensional block of coefficients into a one dimensional coefficient vector based on statistics associated with one or more previously coded blocks.

SUMMARY

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[0005] The present invention provides a decoding method, including: obtaining a first flag bit from a code stream, where the first flag bit is used to indicate whether an intra-frame prediction mode of a current intra-frame decoding block is the same as one of a predetermined number of reference prediction modes of the intra frame decoding block, and when the first flag bit indicates that the intra-frame prediction mode of the current intra-frame decoding block is different from all of the reference prediction modes, obtaining a fixed number of mode encoded bits from the code stream, where the intra-frame prediction mode is a prediction mode adopted when the intra-frame decoding block is pixel-decoded, wherein current intra-frame encoding blocks of different sizes all use the same prediction mode set, the different sizes include 4x4, 8x8, 16x16, 32x32 and 64x64, and the prediction mode set includes 35 prediction modes; obtaining a prediction mode encoding value according to the mode encoded bits wherein the prediction mode encoding value has been determined in a method for encoding an intra-frame prediction mode by subtracting from the value of the intra-frame prediction mode of said current intra-frame decoding block the number of reference prediction modes with value less than said value of the intra-frame prediction mode; obtaining the values of the predetermined number of reference prediction modes of the intra-frame prediction block, wherein the reference prediction modes are intra-frame prediction modes of available adjacent blocks of the current intra-frame decoding block and, if there are insufficient distinct intra frame prediction modes of said available adjacent blocks, prediction modes in a preset backup reference mode set, wherein all prediction modes in the preset backup reference mode set belong to the prediction mode set; and obtaining said intra-frame prediction mode of the current intra-frame decoding block according to a size relationship between the prediction mode encoding value and said values of said predetermined number of reference prediction modes.

[0006] deleted

[0007] The present invention further provides a decoding apparatus using the decoding method of the present invention, where the decoding apparatus includes: a code stream reading module, configured to obtain a first flag bit from a code stream, where the first flag bit is used to indicate whether an intra-frame prediction mode of a current intra-frame decoding block is the same as one of a predetermined number of reference prediction mode of the intra-frame decoding block, and when the first flag bit indicates that the intra-frame prediction mode of the current intra-frame decoding block is different from all of the reference prediction modes, obtain a fixed number of mode encoded bits from the code stream, wherein the intra-frame prediction mode is a prediction mode adopted when the intra-frame decoding block is pixel-decoded, wherein current intra-frame encoding blocks of different sizes all use the same prediction mode set, the different sizes include 4x4, 8x8, 16x16, 32x32 and 64x64, and the prediction mode set includes 35 prediction modes; a reference prediction mode obtaining module, configured to obtain the predetermined number of reference prediction modes of the

intra-frame prediction decoding block, wherein the reference prediction modes are intra-frame prediction modes of available adjacent blocks of the current intra-frame encoding block and, if there are insufficient distinct intra frame prediction modes of said available adjacent blocks, prediction modes in a preset backup reference mode set, wherein all prediction modes in the preset backup reference mode set belong to the prediction mode set; and a decoding module, configured to obtain a prediction mode encoding value according to the mode encoded bits, wherein the prediction mode encoding value has been determined in a prediction mode encoding module of an encoding apparatus by subtracting from the value of the intra-frame prediction mode of said current intra-frame decoding block the number of reference prediction modes with value less than said value of the intra-frame prediction mode, obtain said intra-frame prediction mode of the current intra-frame decoding block according to a size relationship between the prediction mode encoding value and values of said predetermined number of reference prediction modes, and decode the current intra-frame decoding block according to the intra-frame prediction mode.

[0008] By using the decoding method provided by the present invention, judgment logic of a decoding system can be saved, and thereby the decoding efficiency is improved.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

[0009] To illustrate the technical solutions in the embodiments of the present invention more clearly, the following briefly introduces the accompanying drawings required for describing the embodiments or the prior art. Apparently, the accompanying drawings in the following description show merely some embodiments of the present invention, and a person of ordinary skill in the art may still derive other drawings from these accompanying drawings without creative efforts.

FIG. 1 is a schematic diagram of an encoding method;

FIG. 2 is a schematic diagram of a position relationship between an image block and adjacent blocks thereof;

FIG. 3 is a schematic diagram of a decoding method comprising aspects of the present invention;

FIG. 4 is a schematic diagram of an encoding apparatus; and

FIG. 5 is a schematic diagram of a decoding apparatus comprising aspects of the present invention.

DESCRIPTION OF EMBODIMENTS

[0010] The following clearly and completely describes the technical solutions in the embodiments of the present invention with reference to the accompanying drawings in the embodiments of the present invention. Apparently, the described embodiments are merely a part rather than all of the embodiments of the present invention. The present invention is defined by the claims.

[0011] Referring to FIG. 1, an example of a method for encoding any current intra-frame encoding block is provided, which is useful to understand the embodiments of the decoding aspect. The method includes the following steps:

Step 101: Obtain an intra-frame prediction mode of a current intra-frame encoding block from a fixed prediction mode set.

[0012] In the example, intra-frame prediction modes of current intra-frame encoding blocks of different sizes come from the same prediction mode set.

[0013] At the encoding end, the intra-frame prediction mode is a prediction mode adopted when an image block is pixel-encoded, and therefore may also be called an encoding prediction mode. If at the decoding end, the intra-frame prediction mode is a prediction mode adopted when the image block is pixel-decoded, and may also be called a decoding prediction mode.

[0014] Step 102: Obtain reference prediction modes of the current intra-frame encoding block.

[0015] The reference prediction modes are intra-frame prediction modes of available adjacent blocks of the current intra-frame encoding block or prediction modes in a preset backup reference mode set, where all prediction modes in the preset backup reference mode set belong to the prediction mode set.

[0016] Step 103: Encode the intra-frame prediction mode according to the reference prediction mode, and write a first flag bit into a code stream, where the first flag bit is used to indicate whether the intra-frame prediction mode is the same as one of the reference prediction modes.

[0017] Step 104: When the intra-frame prediction mode is different from all the reference prediction modes, obtain a prediction mode encoding value according to a size relationship between the value of the intra-frame prediction mode and values of the reference prediction modes, and encode the prediction mode encoding value.

[0018] In the example, if the current intra-frame encoding block obtains two reference prediction modes (a first reference prediction mode and a second reference prediction mode) according to intra-frame prediction modes of adjacent blocks, the obtaining a prediction mode encoding value according to a size relationship between the value of the intra-frame prediction mode and values of the reference prediction modes, and encoding the prediction mode encoding value includes the following steps:

[0019] Step 104a: If a value of the intra-frame prediction mode is greater than a value of only one reference prediction mode, the prediction mode encoding value equals the value of the intra-frame prediction mode minus 1, and if the value of the intra-frame prediction mode is greater than values of the two reference prediction modes, take a result of the value of the intra-frame prediction mode minus 2 as the prediction mode encoding value.

[0020] Step 104b: Encode the prediction mode encoding value by using a fixed number of bits to obtain mode encoded bits, and write the mode encoded bits into the code stream, where, if a binary code length of the prediction mode encoding value is greater than the fixed number of bits, all bits of the mode encoded bits are 1, and a third flag bit is written into the code stream, where the third flag bit is used to indicate a value of the prediction mode encoding value in the preset set.

[0021] In the example, regardless of the size of the current intra-frame encoding block (that is, the intra-frame encoding prediction block), the intra-frame prediction mode is selected from uniform intra-frame prediction modes. Specifically, the HEVC standard gives 35 types of prediction modes for obtaining a predicted pixel value of the current intra-frame encoding block according to encoded pixel values of available adjacent blocks. During encoding, the 35 types of prediction modes are selected successively to perform prediction according to the available adjacent blocks of the intra-frame encoding block. Prediction results of the 35 types of prediction modes are compared, and a prediction mode in which a difference between the predicted pixel value and an actual image pixel value is the smallest is selected as the intra-frame prediction mode. A value range of the intra-frame prediction mode is 0-34, that is, greater than or equal to "0" and smaller than or equal to 34. Because the current intra-frame encoding block and the adjacent blocks thereof are predicted according to the same prediction mode set, a value range of the reference prediction modes is also 0-34. Of course, in another optional example, the types and number of the prediction modes in the prediction mode set may be adjusted according to the development of technology, and the number of the prediction modes in the prediction mode set may be adjusted as required.

[0022] In example, the reference prediction modes are intra-frame prediction modes of available adjacent blocks of the current intra-frame encoding block. Available adjacent blocks need to meet the following conditions: 1. being in the same stripe as the current intra-frame encoding block; and 2. having been encoded (in the case of a decoding process, available adjacent blocks need to have been decoded). For example, currently, encoding and decoding sequences generally adopted in the industry are from top to bottom and from left to right. Therefore, if being in the same stripe as the current intra-frame encoding block, a left block and an upper block of the current intra-frame encoding block may be selected as the available adjacent blocks of the current intra-frame encoding block. Adjacent blocks of the current intra-frame encoding block that do not meet the above conditions are unavailable adjacent blocks. For positions of the left block and the upper block relative to the current intra-frame encoding block, reference may be made to FIG. 2.

[0023] For the obtaining of reference prediction modes, intra-frame prediction modes of

available adjacent blocks of the current intra-frame encoding block may be taken as reference prediction modes of the current intra-frame encoding block according to the encoding sequence. For example, currently, encoding and decoding sequences uniformly adopted in the industry are from left to right and from top to bottom. Therefore, if the upper block and the left block of the current intra-frame encoding mode are available, the prediction modes of the left block and the right block are taken as reference prediction modes of the current intra-frame encoding block. If one of the two is unavailable, a prediction mode may be selected from the preset backup reference mode set as a reference prediction mode, for example, the DC prediction mode or the Planar prediction mode specified in the HEVC standard (both the two are prediction modes specified in the HEVC video encoding and decoding standard, and the specific predicting method is unrelated to the present invention, and will not be described herein). If both the upper block and the left block of the current intra-frame encoding block are unavailable, the reference prediction modes may also be selected from the preset backup reference mode set. If the two reference prediction modes are the same, one of the reference prediction modes may be replaced by a prediction mode in the backup reference mode set according to a preset rule. For example, it is assumed that values of the intra-frame prediction modes of the upper block and the left block of the current intra-frame encoding block are both 34, and then one of the reference prediction modes of the current intra-frame encoding block is 34, and a smaller value from the backup reference mode set, such as 0 or 3, is selected as the other reference prediction mode. Herein, because the prediction modes in the backup reference mode set need to cope with situations of "adjacent blocks being unavailable" and "intra-frame prediction modes of adjacent blocks being the same", the prediction modes in the backup reference mode set may be further divided. For example, the backup reference mode set is divided into a first reference set and a second reference set. When a specified number of reference prediction modes cannot be provided because the adjacent blocks of the current block are unavailable, a prediction mode (such as the DC prediction mode or Planar prediction mode) may be selected from the first reference set. When a specified number of reference prediction modes cannot be provided because the intra-frame prediction modes of adjacent blocks of the current block are the same, a prediction mode (for example a prediction mode with a value "0" or "3") is selected from the second reference set. Of course, if necessary, the reference mode set may be divided into more sets to cope with more situations, and the prediction modes in the reference mode set may belong to the first reference set and the second reference set at the same time, and may also belong to other types of reference sets at the same time.

[0024] In step 104a, let the value of the intra-frame prediction mode be CurrMode, and values of the two reference prediction modes are respectively first reference prediction mode ModeA and second reference prediction mode ModeB. The values of ModeA and ModeB may be set in a default sequence. For example, ModeA may be set to a reference prediction mode of the left block, and ModeB may be a reference prediction mode of the upper block.

[0025] If CurrMode = ModeA or CurrMode = ModeB, which means that the intra-frame prediction mode equals one of the reference prediction modes, the first flag bit (the length may be 1 bit) and a second flag bit are written into the code stream. The first flag bit is used to

indicate whether the intra-frame prediction mode of the current prediction unit is the same as one of the reference prediction modes. For example, 0 indicates that the intra-frame prediction mode is the same as one of the reference prediction modes, and 1 indicates that the intra-frame prediction mode is different from all the reference prediction modes. The second flag bit is used to indicate the reference prediction mode equal to the intra-frame prediction mode. For example, 0 indicates that CurrMode equals ModeA, and 1 indicates that CurrMode equals ModeB.

[0026] If the intra-frame prediction mode is not equal to either of the two reference prediction modes, the prediction mode encoding value of the intra-frame prediction mode is obtained according to the size relationship between the value of the intra-frame prediction mode and values of the reference prediction modes, where, if the value of the intra-frame prediction mode is greater than a value of only one reference prediction mode, the prediction mode encoding value equals the value of the intra-frame prediction mode minus 1, and if values of the first reference prediction mode and the second reference prediction mode are both smaller than the value of the intra-frame prediction mode, the prediction mode encoding value equals the value of the intra-frame prediction mode minus 2. Since the values of both the intra-frame prediction mode and the reference prediction modes are 34, the value range of the prediction mode encoding value is 0-32. Obviously, when the value range of the prediction mode encoding value is 0-31, the prediction mode encoding value can be directly indicated by a 5-bit binary code having a fixed number of bits, while the binary code of 32 needs six bits. Therefore, when the prediction mode encoding value is 31 and 32, the corresponding mode encoded bits are both 11111, and then the corresponding value of the third flag bit is written into the code stream to make a distinction. For example, when the prediction mode encoding value is 31, the corresponding mode encoded bits are 11111, and the third flag bit is 0; and when the prediction mode encoding value is 32, the corresponding mode encoded bits are 11111, and the third flag bit is 1. Of course, the setting may also be: when the prediction mode encoding value is 31, the corresponding mode encoded bits are 11111, and the third flag bit is 1; and when the prediction mode encoding value is 32, the corresponding mode encoded bits are 11111, and the third flag bit is 0.

[0027] For example, it is assumed that, when the value of the current intra-frame prediction mode is 12, and the most likely values of the intra-frame prediction modes are respectively 10 and 20. $12 - 1 = 11$. Let the fixed number of bits be 5, and the result of encoding the intra-frame prediction mode is a 5-bit binary code of 11, 01011. If the most likely modes are respectively 13 and 20, the result of encoding the intra-frame prediction mode is a 5-bit binary code of 12, 01100. If the most likely modes are respectively 8 and 10, the result of encoding the intra-frame prediction mode is a 5-bit binary code of 10 (12 - 2), 01010.

[0028] In the example, because the same prediction mode set is set for prediction blocks of different sizes, during the encoding of the value of the intra-frame prediction mode, the prediction mode encoding value may be encoded by using the fixed number of bits of only five bits in most cases. In addition, it is unnecessary to set additional judgment logic to determine the fixed number of bits for encoding the intra-frame prediction mode. Thereby, system

resources are saved.

[0029] In another example, similarly, it is assumed that the number of the prediction modes in the prediction mode set is 35. In order to solve the problem that the value range of the mode encoded bits can only be 0-31, three reference prediction modes may be set for the current intra-frame encoding block. For example, the prediction modes of the upper block, left block, and left upper block of the available adjacent blocks are taken as the reference prediction modes, or, a predefined prediction mode is further set as a third reference prediction mode on the basis that the intra-frame prediction modes of the available left block and upper block are used. Similarly, when the intra-frame prediction modes of the available adjacent blocks are the same, the reference prediction modes are supplemented from the reference mode set. In the process of obtaining the prediction mode encoding value, the operation of subtracting 1 from the value of the intra-frame prediction mode is performed according to the number of reference prediction modes that are smaller than the intra-frame prediction mode, so as to obtain the prediction mode encoding value. Because there are three reference prediction modes, and both the value range of the intra-frame prediction mode and the value range of the three reference prediction modes are 0-34, the value range of the prediction mode encoding value is 0-31. That is to say, the fixed number of bits of five bits can always be used to perform encoding. That is to say, in the example of the present invention, the obtaining reference prediction modes of the current intra-frame encoding block in step 102 includes: obtaining three reference prediction modes of the current intra-frame encoding block; and in step 104, when the intra-frame prediction mode is different from all the reference prediction modes, the obtaining a prediction mode encoding value according to a size relationship between the value of the intra-frame prediction mode and values of the reference prediction modes and encoding the prediction mode encoding value includes the following steps:

Step 104a': If a value of the intra-frame prediction mode is greater than a value of only one reference prediction mode, take a result of the value of the intra-frame prediction mode minus 1 as the prediction mode encoding value; if the value of the intra-frame prediction mode is greater than values of two reference prediction modes, take a result of the value of the intra-frame prediction mode minus 2 as the prediction mode encoding value; and if the intra-frame prediction mode is greater than values of the three reference prediction modes, take a result of the value of the intra-frame prediction mode minus 3 as the prediction mode encoding value.

[0030] Step 104b': Encode the prediction mode encoding value by using the fixed number of bits to obtain mode encoded bits, and write the mode encoded bits into the code stream.

[0031] Referring to FIG. 3, an example comprising aspects of the present invention further provides a decoding method. The method includes the following steps:

Step 301: Obtain a first flag bit from a code stream, where the first flag bit is used to indicate whether an intra-frame prediction mode of a current intra-frame decoding block is the same as a reference prediction mode, and when the first flag bit indicates that the intra-frame prediction mode of the current intra-frame decoding block is different from reference prediction modes, obtain mode encoded bits from the code stream according to the fixed number of bits.

Step 302: Obtain a prediction mode encoding value according to the mode encoded bits.

Step 303: Obtain reference prediction modes of the intra-frame prediction block.

Step 304: Obtain the intra-frame prediction mode of the current intra-frame decoding block according to a size relationship between the prediction mode encoding value and values of the reference prediction modes.

Step 305: Decode the current intra-frame decoding block according to the intra-frame prediction mode.

[0032] In the embodiment of the present invention, corresponding to the encoding end, intra-frame prediction modes of current intra-frame decoding blocks of different sizes come from the same prediction mode set. Of course, the prediction mode set of the encoding end is the same as or corresponds to the prediction mode set of the decoding end.

[0033] At the decoding end, the obtaining of reference prediction modes is corresponding to the encoding end, and it is only necessary to take decoding prediction modes of available adjacent blocks of the current intra-frame encoding block as the reference prediction modes of the current intra-frame encoding block. For example, intra-frame prediction modes of an upper block and a left block of the current intra-frame decoding block are taken as the reference prediction modes of the current intra-frame decoding block.

[0034] Similar to the encoding end, in the embodiment of the present invention, available adjacent blocks of the current intra-frame decoding block need to meet the following conditions: 1. being in the same stripe as the current intra-frame decoding block; and 2. having been decoded.

[0035] If the prediction mode encoding value is greater than or equal to values of all the reference prediction modes, it is determined that a result of the prediction mode encoding value plus 2 is the value of the intra-frame prediction mode of the current intra-frame decoding block; if the prediction mode encoding value is greater than or equal to values of only one of two reference prediction modes, it is determined that a result of the prediction mode encoding value plus 1 is the value of the intra-frame prediction mode of the current intra-frame decoding block; and if the prediction mode encoding value is smaller than values of all the reference prediction modes, the prediction mode encoding value is taken as the value of the intra-frame prediction mode.

[0036] In the embodiment of the present invention, when the first flag bit indicates that the intra-frame prediction mode of the current intra-frame decoding block is the same as one of the reference prediction modes, a second flag bit is further obtained from the code stream. The second flag bit is used to indicate the reference prediction mode equal to the intra-frame prediction mode of the current intra-frame decoding block.

[0037] Similarly, when the encoded bits are not "11111", the prediction mode encoding value equals the encoded bits; and when the encoded bits are "11111", a third flag bit is obtained from the code stream, and the prediction mode encoding value is obtained from the preset set according to the third flag bit.

[0038] When the encoded bits are obtained, in an embodiment of the present invention, when the encoded bits are not "11111", the prediction mode encoding value equals the encoded bits; and when the encoded bits are "11111", the third flag bit is obtained from the code stream, and the prediction mode encoding value is obtained from the preset set according to the third flag bit. Correspondingly, the obtaining reference prediction modes of the intra-frame prediction block includes: obtaining two reference prediction modes; and the obtaining the intra-frame prediction mode of the current intra-frame decoding block according to a size relationship between the prediction mode encoding value and values of the reference prediction modes includes: if the prediction mode encoding value is smaller than values of the two reference prediction modes, it is determined that the value of the intra-frame prediction mode equals the prediction mode encoding value; if the prediction mode encoding value is greater than or equal to one of the values of the two reference prediction modes, it is determined that a result of the prediction mode encoding value plus 1 is the value of the intra-frame prediction mode; and if the prediction mode encoding value is greater than or equal to the values of the two reference prediction modes, it is determined that a result of the prediction mode encoding value plus 2 is the value of the intra-frame prediction mode.

[0039] In another example, three reference prediction modes are obtained directly. Then, if the prediction mode encoding value is smaller than values of the three reference prediction modes, the value of the intra-frame prediction mode equals the prediction mode encoding value; if the prediction mode encoding value is greater than or equal to a value of only one of the three reference prediction modes, a result of the prediction mode encoding value plus 1 is the value of the intra-frame prediction mode; if the prediction mode encoding value is greater than or equal to values of only two of the three reference prediction modes, a result of the prediction mode encoding value plus 2 is the value of the intra-frame prediction mode; and if the prediction mode encoding value is greater than or equal to values of the three reference prediction modes, a result of the prediction mode encoding value plus 3 is the value of the intra-frame prediction mode.

[0040] After the intra-frame prediction mode is obtained, the current intra-frame decoding block may be decoded according to the intra-frame prediction mode.

[0041] Corresponding to the encoding method and the decoding method provided in the examples and embodiments of the present invention, the examples and embodiments of the present invention further provide a corresponding encoding apparatus and decoding apparatus.

[0042] Referring to FIG. 4, an encoding apparatus provided as an example useful to understand an embodiment of a decoder according to the present invention includes:

a prediction module 401, configured to obtain an intra-frame prediction mode of a current intra-frame encoding block from a preset prediction mode set, and obtain reference prediction modes of the current intra-frame encoding block according to intra-frame prediction modes of available adjacent blocks of the current intra-frame encoding block;

a flag module 402, configured to write a first flag bit into a code stream according to the reference prediction modes and the intra-frame prediction mode, where the first flag bit is used to indicate whether the intra-frame prediction mode is the same as one of the reference prediction modes; and

a prediction mode encoding module 403, configured to: when the intra-frame prediction mode of the encoding block is different from all the reference prediction modes, obtain a prediction mode encoding value according to a size relationship between the value of the intra-frame prediction mode and values of the reference prediction modes, and encode the prediction mode encoding value.

[0043] The specific operating results of the prediction module 401, the flag module 402 and the prediction mode encoding module 403 are similar to those in the encoding method provided herein.

[0044] For example, it is assumed that the number of prediction modes in the prediction mode set is still 35.

[0045] In an example, the prediction module 401 is specifically configured to obtain a first reference prediction mode and a second reference prediction mode according to the available adjacent blocks of the current intra-frame encoding block.

[0046] If both an upper block and a left block of the current intra-frame encoding block are available adjacent blocks, and intra-frame prediction modes of the upper block and the left block of the current intra-frame encoding block are different, the intra-frame prediction modes of the upper block and the left block are taken as the first reference prediction mode and the second reference prediction mode of the current intra-frame encoding block; and if enough reference prediction modes cannot be obtained for the current intra-frame encoding block according to the available adjacent blocks, a preset reference mode may be taken as a reference prediction mode to make up the number. Specifically,

if both the upper block and the left block of the current intra-frame encoding block are available adjacent blocks, and the intra-frame prediction modes of the upper block and the left block of the current intra-frame encoding block are the same, the intra-frame prediction mode of the upper block or the left block of the current intra-frame encoding block is taken as a first reference prediction mode, and a preset prediction mode is selected from the prediction mode set as a second reference prediction mode; or

if the upper block of the current intra-frame encoding block is an available adjacent block, while

the left block is an unavailable adjacent block, the prediction mode of the upper block of the current intra-frame encoding block is taken as a first reference prediction mode, and a prediction mode is selected from the preset backup reference mode set as a second reference prediction mode; or

if the upper block of the current intra-frame encoding block is an unavailable adjacent block, while the left block is an available adjacent block, the prediction mode of the left block of the current intra-frame encoding block is taken as a first reference prediction mode, and a prediction mode is selected from the preset backup reference mode set as a second reference prediction mode; or

if both the upper block and the left block of the current intra-frame encoding block are unavailable adjacent blocks, two prediction modes are re-selected from the preset backup reference mode set as a first reference prediction mode and a second reference prediction mode.

[0047] The prediction mode encoding module 403 is specifically configured to:

if the value of the intra-frame prediction mode is greater than a value of only one reference prediction mode, take a result of the value of the intra-frame prediction mode minus 1 as the prediction mode encoding value; if the value of the intra-frame prediction mode is greater than values of the two reference prediction modes, take a result of the value of the intra-frame prediction mode minus 2 as the prediction mode encoding value; encode the prediction mode encoding value by using a fixed number of bits to obtain mode encoded bits, and write the mode encoded bits into the code stream, where, if a binary code length of the prediction mode encoding value is greater than the fixed number of bits, the mode encoded bits are "11111" and a third flag bit is further written into the code stream, where the third flag bit is used to indicate a value of the prediction mode encoding value in the preset set.

[0048] In another example, the prediction module 401 is specifically configured to obtain three reference prediction modes according to the available adjacent blocks of the current intra-frame encoding block.

[0049] In another example, the prediction mode encoding module 403 is specifically configured to:

if the value of the intra-frame prediction mode is greater than a value of only one of the three reference prediction modes, take a result of the value of the intra-frame prediction mode minus 1 as the prediction mode encoding value; if the value of the intra-frame prediction mode is greater than values of two of the three reference prediction modes, take a result of the value of the intra-frame prediction mode minus 2 as the prediction mode encoding value; and if the intra-frame prediction mode is greater than values of the three reference prediction modes, determine that the prediction mode encoding value equals the value of the intra-frame prediction mode minus 3; and

encode the prediction mode encoding value by using the fixed number of bits to obtain mode encoded bits, and write the mode encoded bits into the code stream.

[0050] Referring to FIG. 5, FIG. 5 is a schematic diagram of a decoding apparatus comprising aspects of the present invention. The decoding apparatus provided in the embodiment of the present invention includes:

a code stream reading module 501, configured to obtain a first flag bit from a code stream, where the first flag bit is used to indicate whether an intra-frame prediction mode of a current intra-frame decoding block is the same as a reference prediction mode, and when the first flag bit indicates that the intra-frame prediction mode of the current intra-frame decoding block is different from the reference prediction modes, obtain mode encoded bits from the code stream according to a fixed number of bits, where the intra-frame prediction mode is a prediction mode adopted when the intra-frame decoding block is pixel-decoded;

a reference prediction mode obtaining module 502, configured to obtain reference prediction modes of the intra-frame prediction block; and

a decoding module 503, configured to obtain a prediction mode encoding value according to the mode encoded bits, obtain the intra-frame prediction mode of the current intra-frame decoding block according to a size relationship between the prediction mode encoding value and values of the reference prediction modes, and decode the current intra-frame decoding block according to the intra-frame prediction mode.

[0051] The specific working manners of the code stream reading module 501, the reference prediction mode obtaining module 502, and the decoding module 503 are the same as the decoding method provided in the embodiment of the present invention.

[0052] Specifically, the fixed number of bits is 5.

[0053] In an example, when the first flag bit indicates that the intra-frame prediction mode of the current intra-frame decoding block is different from the reference prediction modes, the code stream reading module 501 executes the following steps: if the encoded bits are not "11111", determine that the prediction mode encoding value equals the encoded bits; and if the encoded bits are "11111", obtain a bit from the code stream, and obtain the prediction mode encoding value from the preset set according to the bit. Correspondingly, the reference prediction mode obtaining module 502 obtains two reference prediction modes; and the decoding module 503 executes the following steps: if the prediction mode encoding value is smaller than values of the two reference prediction modes, determine that the value of the intra-frame prediction mode equals the prediction mode encoding value; if the prediction mode encoding value is greater than or equal to a value of only one of the two reference prediction modes, determine that a result of the prediction mode encoding value plus 1 is the value of the intra-frame prediction mode; and if the prediction mode encoding value is greater than or equal to values of the two reference prediction modes, determine that a result of the prediction mode encoding value plus 2 is the value of the intra-frame prediction mode.

[0054] In another example, the reference prediction mode obtaining module 502 obtains three reference prediction modes; and correspondingly, the decoding module 503 executes the following steps: if the prediction mode encoding value is smaller than values of the three reference prediction modes, determine that the value of the intra-frame prediction mode equals the prediction mode encoding value; if the prediction mode encoding value is greater than or equal to a value of only one of the three reference prediction modes, determine that a result of the prediction mode encoding value plus 1 is the value of the intra-frame prediction mode; if the prediction mode encoding value is greater than or equal to values of only two of the three reference prediction modes, determine that a result of the prediction mode encoding value plus 2 is the value of the intra-frame prediction mode; and if the prediction mode encoding value is greater than or equal to values of the three reference prediction modes, determine that a result of the prediction mode encoding value plus 3 is the value of the intra-frame prediction mode.

REFERENCES CITED IN THE DESCRIPTION

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Patent documents cited in the description

- [WO2008157431A2 \[0003\]](#)

Patentkrav

1. Fremgangsmåde til afkodning af en intraframe-
forudsigelsestilstand, der omfatter:

5 fremskaffelse af en første flagbit fra en koderstrøm, hvor den første flagbit bruges til at angive, om en intraframe-
forudsigelsestilstand for en aktuel intraframe-afkodningsblok er den samme som for et forudbestemt antal
referenceforudsigelsestilstande for intraframe-
10 afkodningsblokken, og når den første flagbit angiver, at intraframe-forudsigelsestilstanden for den aktuelle
intraframe-afkodningsblok er forskellige fra alle
referenceforudsigelsestilstandene, fremskaffelsen af et fast
antal tilstandskodede bits fra koderstrømmen, hvor intraframe-
15 forudsigelsestilstanden er en forudsigelsestilstand, der er indført, når intraframe-afkodningsblokken er pixelkodet, hvor
aktuelle intraframe-kodningsblokke i forskellige størrelser alle bruger det samme sæt forudsigelsestilstande, de
forskellige størrelser omfatter 4x4, 8x8, 16x16, 32x32 og
20 64x64, og sættet af forudsigelsestilstande indbefatter 35
forudsigelsestilstande,
fremskaffelse af en indkodningsværdi for forudsigelsestilstand
i henhold til de tilstandskodede bits, hvor indkodningsværdien
for forudsigelsestilstand er bestemt i en fremgangsmåde til
25 indkodning af en intraframe-forudsigelsestilstand ved at trække antallet af referenceforudsigelsestilstande med en
værdi, der er mindre end værdien af intraframe-
forudsigelsestilstanden fra værdien af intraframe-
forudsigelsestilstanden for den aktuelle intraframe-
30 afkodningsblok,
fremskaffelse af værdierne for det forudbestemte antal
referenceforudsigelsestilstande for intraframe-
afkodningsblokken, hvor referenceforudsigelsestilstandene er
intraframe-forudsigelsestilstande for tilgængelige tilstødende
35 blokke af den aktuelle intraframe-afkodningsblok, og hvis der er et utilstrækkeligt antal forskellige intraframe-
forudsigelsestilstande for de tilgængelige tilstødende blokke,
forudsigelsestilstande i et forudindstillet sæt backup-

referencetilstande, hvor alle forudsigelsestilstande i den forudindstillede backup-referencetilstand tilhører sættet af forudsigelsestilstande, og

5 fremskaffelse af intraframe-forudsigelsestilstanden for den aktuelle intraframe-afkodningsblok i henhold til et størrelsesforhold mellem forudsigelsestilstandens indkodningsværdi og værdierne for det forudbestemte antal referenceforudsigelsestilstande.

10 2. Fremgangsmåden til afkodning ifølge krav 1, hvor det faste antal bits er 5 og det forudbestemte antal referenceforudsigelsestilstande er tre.

3. Apparat til afkodning, der omfatter:

15 et læsemodul til kodenstrøm, der er konfigureret til at fremskaffe en første flagbit fra en kodenstrøm, hvor den første flagbit bruges til at angive, om en intraframe-forudsigelsestilstand for en aktuell intraframe-afkodningsblok er den samme som for et forudbestemt antal
20 referenceforudsigelsestilstande for intraframe-afkodningsblokken, og når den første flagbit angiver, at intraframe-forudsigelsestilstanden for den aktuelle intraframe-afkodningsblok er forskellige fra alle referenceforudsigelsestilstandene, fremskaffe et fast antal
25 tilstandskodede bits fra kodenstrømmen, hvor intraframe-forudsigelsestilstanden er en forudsigelsestilstand, der er indført, når intraframe-afkodningsblokken er pixelkodet, hvor aktuelle intraframe-kodningsblokke i forskellige størrelser alle bruger det samme sæt forudsigelsestilstande, de
30 forskellige størrelser omfatter 4x4, 8x8, 16x16, 32x32 og 64x64, og sættet af forudsigelsestilstande indbefatter 35 forudsigelsestilstande,

et fremskaffelsesmodul til referenceforudsigelsestilstand, der er konfigureret til at fremskaffe det forudbestemte antal
35 referenceforudsigelsestilstande for intraframe-afkodningsblokken, hvor referenceforudsigelsestilstandene er intraframe-forudsigelsestilstande for tilgængelige tilstødende blokke af den aktuelle intraframe-afkodningsblok, og hvis der

er et utilstrækkeligt antal forskellige intraframe-
forudsigelsestilstande for de tilgængelige tilstødende blokke,
forudsigelsestilstande i et forudindstillet sæt backup-
referencetilstande, hvor alle forudsigelsestilstande i den
5 forudindstillede backup-referencetilstand tilhører sættet af
forudsigelsestilstande, og
et afkodningsmodul, der er konfigureret til at fremskaffe en
indkodningsværdi for forudsigelsestilstand i henhold til de
tilstandskodede bits, hvor indkodningsværdien for en
10 forudsigelsestilstand er bestemt i et indkodningsmodul for
forudsigelsestilstand for et apparat til indkodning ved at
trække antallet af referenceforudsigelsestilstande med en
værdi, der er mindre end værdien af intraframe-
forudsigelsestilstanden fra værdien af intraframe-
15 forudsigelsestilstanden for den aktuelle intraframe-
afkodningsblok, fremskaffe intraframe-forudsigelsestilstanden
for den aktuelle intraframe-afkodningsblok i henhold til et
størrelsesforhold mellem forudsigelsestilstandens
indkodningsværdi og værdier for det forudbestemte antal
20 referenceforudsigelsestilstande, samt afkode den aktuelle
intraframe-afkodningsblok i henhold til intraframe-
forudsigelsestilstanden.

4. Apparatet til afkodning ifølge krav 3, hvor det faste
25 antal bits er 5 og det forudbestemte antal
referenceforudsigelsestilstande er tre.

DRAWINGS

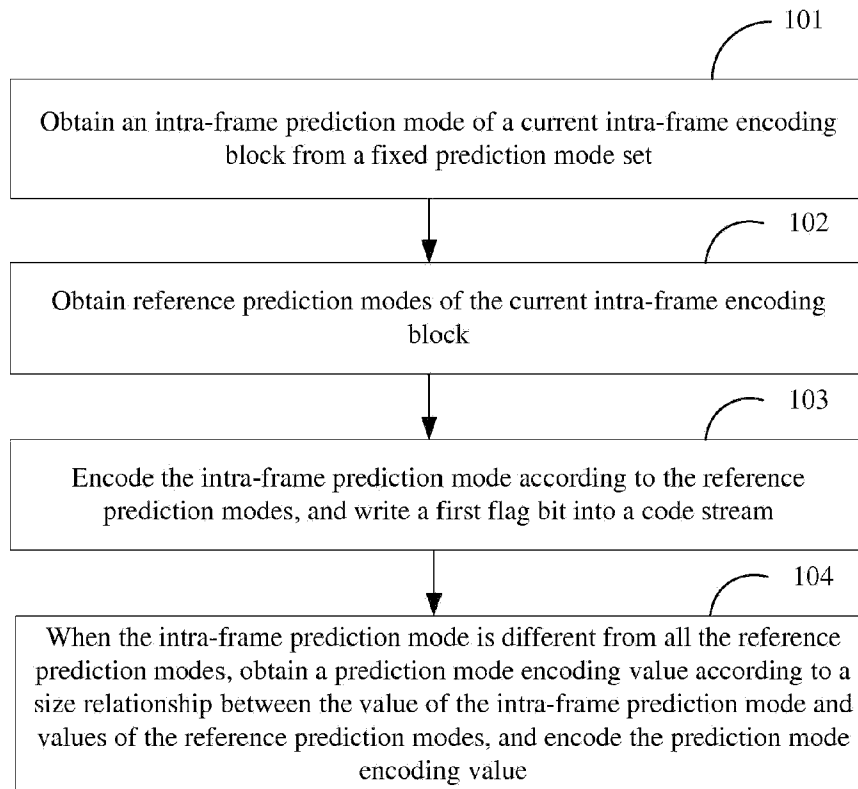


FIG. 1

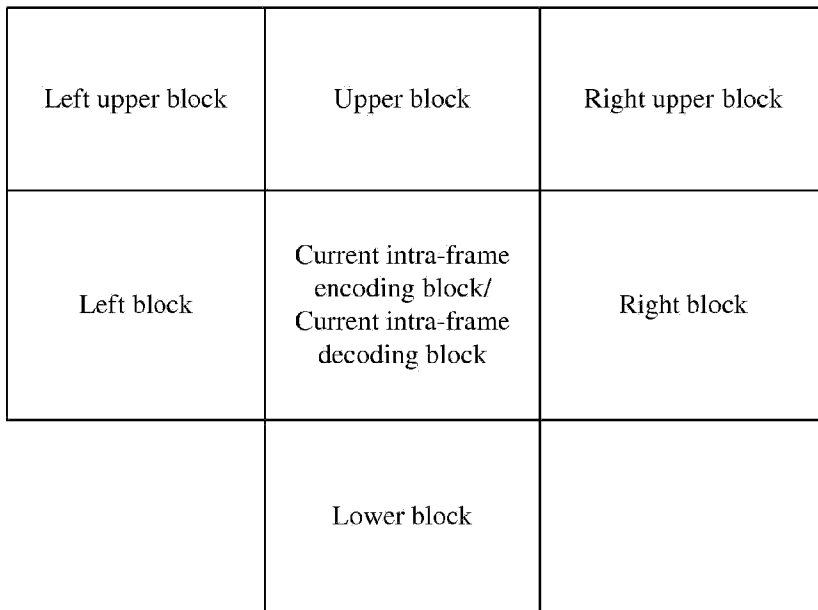


FIG. 2

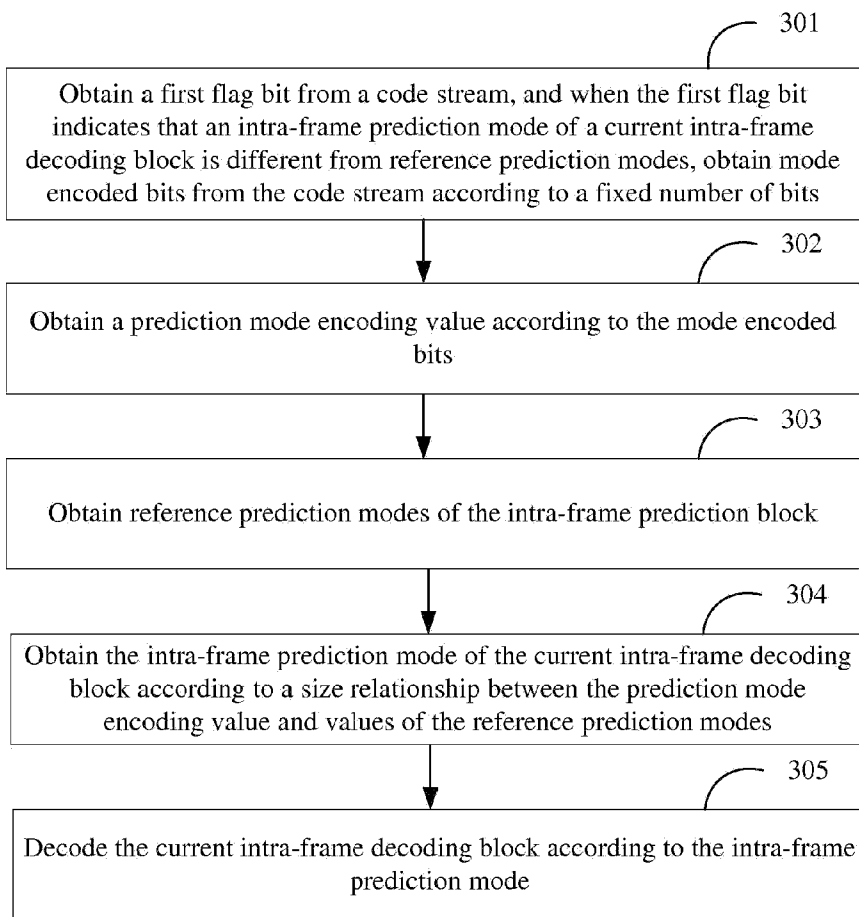


FIG. 3

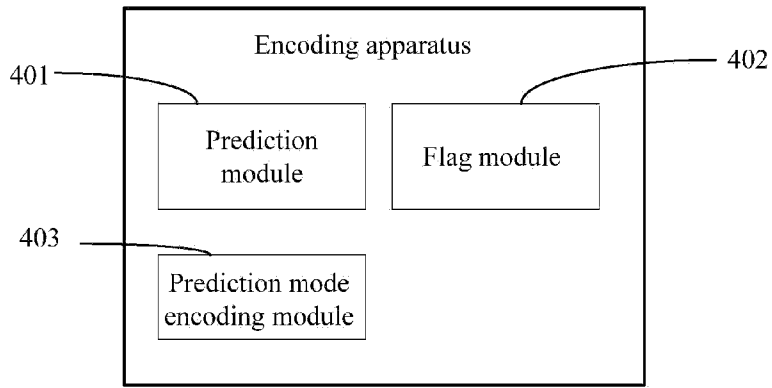


FIG. 4

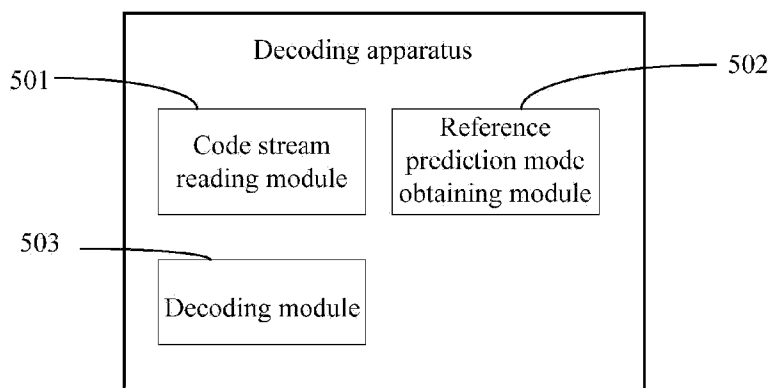


FIG. 5