Claims

1. A method of decoding video performed by at least one processor, comprising:

identifying a maximum number of temporal sublayers that is allowed in a current layer of a coded video sequence referring to a video parameter set (VPS) and a sequence parameter set (SPS), wherein the VPS includes a first VPS field that identifies the maximum number of temporal sublayers that is allowed in a layer of the coded video sequence, wherein the SPS includes an SPS field that identifies the maximum number of temporal sublayers that is allowed in the current layer of the coded video sequence, wherein the VPS includes a second VPS field that indicates whether the number of temporal sublayers is the same for all layers in the coded video sequence, and wherein when it is indicated that the number of temporal sublayers is the same for all layers in the coded video sequence, the number of temporal sublayers for each layer in the coded video sequence is equal to the maximum number of temporal sublayers identified by the first VPS field and the value of the SPS field is equal to the value of the first VPS field; and

decoding the coded video sequence based on the identified maximum number of temporal sublayers that is allowed in the current layer of the coded video sequence referring to the VPS and SPS~~parameter set~~.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein the temporal sublayers indicate temporal scalable layers of a temporal scalable bitstream.

3. The method of claim 1, further comprising:

identifying a maximum number of allowed layers in the coded video sequence; and

decoding the current layer of the coded video sequence based on the identified maximum number of allowed layers.

4. The method of any of claims 1-3~~claim 1~~, wherein the first and second VPS fields~~maximum number of temporal sublayers that is allowed in the coded video sequence~~ are~~maximum number of temporal layers that is allowed in the coded video sequence is set in a~~ fields of a video parameter set (VPS) raw byte sequence payload (RBSP).

5. The method of claim 4, wherein the VPS RBSP includes a VPS identifier field and the first and second VPS fields~~ that identifies the maximum number of temporal layers that is allowed in the coded video sequence~~.

6. The method of any of claims 1-3~~claim 1~~, wherein the SPS field~~maximum number of temporal layers that is allowed in the coded video sequence~~ is ~~set in~~ a field of a sequence parameter set (SPS) raw byte sequence payload (RBSP).

7. The method of claim 6, wherein the SPS RBSP includes an SPS identifier field and the first SPS field~~ that identifies the maximum number of temporal layers that is allowed in the coded video sequence~~.

8. A device comprising:

at least one memory configured to store program code; and

at least one processor configured to read the program code and operate as instructed by the program code, the program code including:

identifying code configured to cause the processor to identify a maximum number of temporal sublayers that is allowed in a current layer of a coded video sequence referring to a video parameter set (VPS) and a sequence parameter set (SPS), wherein the VPS includes a first VPS field that identifies the maximum number of temporal sublayers that is allowed in a layer of the coded video sequence, wherein the SPS includes an SPS field that identifies the maximum number of temporal sublayers that is allowed in the current layer of the coded video sequence, wherein the

VPS includes a second VPS field that indicates whether the number of temporal sublayers is the same for all layers in the coded video sequence, and wherein when it is indicated that the number of temporal sublayers is the same for all layers in the coded video sequence, the number of temporal sublayers for each layer in the coded video sequence is equal to the maximum number of temporal sublayers identified by the first VPS field and the value of the SPS field is equal to the value of the first VPS field; and

decoding code that is configured to cause the processor to decode the coded video sequence based on the identified maximum number of temporal sublayers that is allowed in the current layer of the coded video sequence referring to the VPS and SPS~~parameter set~~.

9. The device of claim 8, wherein the temporal sublayers indicate temporal scalable layers of a temporal scalable bitstream.

10. The device of claim 8, wherein the identifying code is further configured to cause the processor to identify a maximum number of allowed layers in the coded video sequence, and wherein the decoding code is further configured to cause the processor to decode the current layer of the coded video sequence based on the identified maximum number of allowed layer.

11. The device of any of claims 8-10~~claim 8~~, wherein the first and second VPS fields~~maximum number of temporal sublayers that is allowed in the coded video sequence are~~~~maximum number of temporal layers that is allowed in the coded video sequence is set in a~~ fields of a video parameter set (VPS) raw byte sequence payload (RBSP).

12. The device of claim 11, wherein the VPS RBSP includes a VPS identifier field and the first and second VPS fields~~ that identifies the maximum number of temporal layers that is allowed in the coded video sequence~~.

13. The device of any of claims 8-10~~claim 8~~, wherein the SPS field ~~maximum number of temporal layers that is allowed in the coded video sequence~~ is ~~set in~~ a field of a sequence parameter set (SPS) raw byte sequence payload (RBSP).

14. The device of claim 13, wherein the SPS RBSP includes an SPS identifier field and the first SPS field ~~that identifies the maximum number of temporal layers that is allowed in the coded video sequence~~.

15. A non-transitory computer-readable medium storing instructions, the instructions comprising: one or more instructions that, when executed by one or more processors of a device, cause the one or more processors to perform the method of any one of claims 1-7~~:~~

~~identify a maximum number of temporal sublayers that is allowed in a coded video sequence referring to a parameter set; and~~

~~decode the coded video sequence based on the identified maximum number of temporal sublayers that is allowed in the coded video sequence referring to the parameter set.~~

~~16. The non-transitory computer-readable medium of claim 15, wherein the temporal sublayers indicate temporal scalable layers of a temporal scalable bitstream.~~

~~17. The non-transitory computer-readable medium of claim 15, wherein the one or more instructions further cause the one or more processors to:~~

~~identify a maximum number of allowed layers in the coded video sequence; and~~

~~decode the coded video sequence based on the identified maximum number of allowed layers.~~

~~18. The non-transitory computer-readable medium of claim 15, wherein the maximum number of temporal layers that is allowed in the coded video sequence is set in a field of a video parameter set (VPS) raw byte sequence payload (RBSP).~~

~~19. The non-transitory computer-readable medium of claim 18, wherein the VPS RBSP includes a VPS identifier field and the field that identifies the maximum number of temporal layers that is allowed in the coded video sequence.~~

~~20. The non-transitory computer-readable medium of claim 18, wherein the maximum number of temporal layers that is allowed in the coded video sequence is set in a field of a sequence parameter set (SPS) raw byte sequence payload (RBSP)~~.