CLAIMS

1. A method of encoding video data into a bitstream (21), the method comprising using a first technique and/or a second technique, characterized in,

the first technique (S101) comprises using a separate merge list for subblock merge candidates; and

the second technique (S103) comprises multi-hypothesis prediction for intra and inter mode;

wherein the method comprises, for a coding block:

transmitting (S107, S109) a first control flag in the bitstream (21), wherein the first control flag indicates whether to use the first technique (S101); and

depending on whether the first technique is used (S101) for the coding block, transmitting (S105, S109) or not transmitting a second control flag in the bitstream (21), wherein the second control flag indicates whether to use the second technique (S103).

2. The method according to claim 1, characterized in, the second control flag is transmitted if and only if the first technique is not used (S101: No) for the coding block.

3. The method according to claim 1 or 2, characterized in, if the coding block is coded in merge mode, the second control flag is transmitted.

4. The method according to claim 3, characterized in, if the coding block is not coded in merge mode, the second control flag is not transmitted.

5. The method according to any of claims 1 to 3, characterized in, if the coding block is coded in skip mode, the second control flag is transmitted.

6. The method according to claim 5, characterized in, if the coding block is not coded in skip mode or in merge mode, the second control flag is not transmitted.

7. A method of decoding video data received in a bitstream (21), characterized in, the method comprising using a first technique (S209) and/or a second technique (S211), wherein

the first technique (S209) comprises using a separate merge list for subblock merge candidates; and

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the second technique (S211) comprises multi-hypothesis prediction for intra and inter mode; wherein the method comprises, for a coding block:

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receiving (S201) a first control flag from the bitstream (21), wherein the first control flag indicates whether to use (S205) the first technique (S209); and

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depending on whether the first technique is used (S209) for the coding block, receiving (S201, S203) a second control flag from the bitstream (21), wherein the second control flag indicates whether to use (S203) the second technique.

8. The method according to claim 7, characterized in, only if the first technique is not used, the second control flag is received.

9. The method according to claim 7 or 8, characterized in, if the coding block is coded in merge mode, the second control flag is received.

10. The method according to claim 9, characterized in, if the coding block is not coded in merge mode, the second control flag is not received.

11. The method according to any of claims 7 to 9, characterized in, if the coding block is coded in skip mode, the second control flag is received.

12. The method according to claim 11, characterized in, if the coding block is not coded in skip mode or in merge mode, the second control flag is not received.

~~13. An encoder, characterized in, comprising processing circuitry (46) for carrying out the method according to any one of claims 1 to 6.~~

~~14. A decoder, characterized in, comprising processing circuitry (46) for carrying out the method according to any one of claims 7 to 12.~~

~~15. A computer program comprising program code for performing a method according to any one of claims 1 to 12 when executed on a computer (20, 30) or a processor (43, 430, 502).~~

~~16. A encoded bit stream of a video data, characterized in, comprises, multiply syntax elements which include a first control flag, and a second flag being conditionally signaled based on the first control flag, the first control flag indicates that if a first technique is used, wherein, the first technique (S101) comprises using a separate merge list for subblock merge candidates; and the second control flag indicates that if a second technique is used, wherein, the second technique (S103) comprises multi-hypothesis prediction for intra and inter mode.~~

~~17. A computing storage medium, characterized in, storing a bit stream decoded by a video decoding device, the bit stream comprise a number of coding blocks of an image or video signal, and a number of syntax elements which include a first control flag, and a second flag being conditionally signaled based on the first control flag, the first control flag indicates that if a first technique is used, wherein, the first technique (S101) comprises using a separate merge list for subblock merge candidates; and the second control flag indicates that if a second technique is used, wherein, the second technique (S103) comprises multi-hypothesis prediction for intra and inter mode.~~

~~18. A non-transitory computer-readable storage medium, characterized in, storing video information generated by using any of the encoding method of claim 1 to 6 of the pending claims.~~

1. A method of encoding video data into a bitstream, comprising:

for a coding block, transmitting a first control flag in the bitstream, wherein the first control flag indicates whether to use a first technique, wherein the first technique comprises using a separate merge list for subblock merge candidates; and

in response to determining the first technique is not used for the coding block, transmitting a second control flag in the bitstream, wherein the second control flag indicates whether to use a second technique, wherein the second technique comprises multi-hypothesis prediction for intra and inter mode, wherein the second control flag is transmitted if and only if the first technique is not used for the coding block.

2. The method according to claim 1, further comprising: if the coding block is coded in merge mode, transmitting the second control flag.

3. The method according to claim 2, further comprising: if the coding block is not coded in merge mode, determining that the second control flag is not to be transmitted.

4. The method according to claim 1, further comprising: if the coding block is coded in skip mode, transmitting the second control flag.

5. The method according to claim 4, further comprising: if the coding block is not coded in skip mode or in merge mode, determining that the second control flag is not to be transmitted.

6. A method of decoding video data received in a bitstream, comprising:

for a coding block, receiving a first control flag from the bitstream, wherein the first control flag indicates whether to use a first technique, wherein the first technique comprises using a separate merge list for subblock merge candidates; and

in response to determining the first technique is not used for the coding block, receiving a second control flag from the bitstream, wherein the second control flag indicates whether to use a second technique, wherein the second technique comprises multi-hypothesis prediction for intra and inter mode, wherein only if the first technique is not used, the second control flag is received.

7. The method according to claim 6, further comprising: if the coding block is coded in merge mode, receiving the second control flag.

8. The method according to claim 7, further comprising: if the coding block is not coded in merge mode, determining that the second control flag is not to be received.

9. The method according to claim 6, further comprising: if the coding block is coded in skip mode, receiving the second control flag.

10. The method according to claim 9, further comprising: if the coding block is not coded in skip mode or in merge mode, determining that the second control flag is not to be received.

11. An encoder comprising processing circuitry for carrying out the method according to claim 1.

12. A decoder comprising processing circuitry for carrying out the method according to claim 6.

13. A computer program comprising program code for performing a method according to claim 1 when executed on a computer or a processor.