CLAIMS:

1. A method of video decoding at a video decoder, comprising:

receiving data of a current block coded with an intra block copy (IBC) mode in a bitstream;

determining a block vector of the current block based on a history-based block vector prediction (HBVP) table that includes one or more entries each corresponding to a previously decoded block, each entry including a block vector of the corresponding previously decoded block and a location of the corresponding previously decoded block; and

reconstructing the current block based on the determined block vector of the current block.

2. The method of claim 1, further comprising:

storing the block vector, a location, a width, and a height of the current block in the HBVP table.

3. The method of claim 1 or 2, wherein each entry includes an x coordinate and y coordinate of a corner of the corresponding previously decoded block.

4. The method of any of claims 1 to 3, wherein each entry includes one of corner positions of the corresponding previously decode block, and a width and a height of the corresponding previously decoded block.

5. The method of any of claims 1 to 4, wherein the determining the block vector of the current block based on the HBVP table further includes:

constructing a block vector prediction (BVP) candidate list based on the HBVP table, the BVP candidate list including one or more of:

a first candidate that includes a first block vector of the block vectors in the HBVP table, the corresponding previously decoded block of the first block vector having a location to the left of the current block, or

a second candidate that includes a second block vector of the block vectors in the HBVP table, the corresponding previously decoded block of the second block vector having a location on top of the current block.

6. The method of any of claims 1 to 5, wherein the current block is coded in one of a skip mode, a merge mode, or an advanced motion vector prediction (AMVP) mode.

7. The method of any of claims 1 to 6, wherein the determining the block vector of the current block based on the HBVP table further includes:

scanning the entries in the HBVP table according to an order, and

adding the block vector of one of the entries in the HBVP table to a BVP candidate list whenever the respective entry having a location next to the current block until a maximum number of the BVP candidate list is reached.

8. The method of claim 1, wherein determining the block vector of the current block based on the HBVP table comprises:

constructing a block vector prediction (BVP) candidate list for decoding the current block based on the HBVP table; the location being represented by an x coordinate and a y coordinate of a same corner of the corresponding previously decoded block, a block vector in the HBVP table being selected to be included in the BVP candidate list according to at least one of the x coordinate or the y coordinate of the previously decoded block corresponding to the selected block vector; and

determining the block vector of the current block according to the BVP candidate list for decoding the current block.

9. An apparatus of video decoding, comprising circuitry configured to:

receive data of a current block coded with an intra block copy (IBC) mode in a bitstream;

determine a block vector of the current block based on a history-based block vector prediction (HBVP) table that includes one or more entries each corresponding to a previously decoded block, each entry including a block vector of the corresponding previously decoded block and a location of the corresponding previously decoded block; and

reconstruct the current block based on the determined block vector of the current block.

10. The apparatus of claim 9, wherein the circuitry is further configured to:

store the block vector, a location, a width, and a height of the current block in the HBVP table.

11. The apparatus of claim 9 or 10, wherein each entry includes an x coordinate and y coordinate of a corner of the corresponding previously decoded block.

12. The apparatus of any of claims 9 to 11, wherein each entry includes one of corner positions of the corresponding previously decode block, and a width and a height of the corresponding previously decoded block.

13. The apparatus of any of claims 9 to 12, wherein the circuitry is further configured to:

construct a block vector prediction (BVP) candidate list based on the HBVP table, the BVP candidate list including one or more of:

a first candidate that includes a first block vector of the block vectors in the HBVP table, the corresponding previously decoded block of the first block vector having a location to the left of the current block, or

a second candidate that includes a second block vector of the block vectors in the HBVP table, the corresponding previously decoded block of the second block vector having a location on top of the current block.

14. The apparatus of any of claims 9 to 13, wherein the current block is coded in one of a skip mode, a merge mode, or an advanced motion vector prediction (AMVP) mode.

15. The apparatus of any of claims 9 to 14, wherein the circuitry is further configured to:

scan the entries in the HBVP table according to an order, and

add the block vector of one of the entries in the HBVP table to a BVP candidate list whenever the respective entry having a location next to the current block until a maximum number of the BVP candidate list is reached.

16. The apparatus of claim 9, wherein the circuitry is further configured to:

construct a block vector prediction (BVP) candidate list for decoding the current block based on the HBVP table; the location being represented by an x coordinate and a y coordinate

of a same corner of the corresponding previously decoded block, a block vector in the HBVP table being selected to be included in the BVP candidate list according to at least one of the x coordinate or the y coordinate of the previously decoded block corresponding to the selected block vector; and

determine the block vector of the current block according to the BVP candidate list for decoding the current block.

17. A non-transitory computer-readable medium storing instructions that, when executed by a processor, cause the processor to perform the method of any of claims 1 to 8.