What is claimed is:

1. A coefficient decoding method, applied to a decoder and comprising:

parsing a bitstream to obtain a video flag;

parsing the bitstream to obtain a last-significant-coefficient position-reverse flag and coordinate information of a last significant coefficient when the video flag indicates that a video satisfies a preset condition;

determining a position of the last significant coefficient by calculation with the coordinate information of the last significant coefficient when the last-significant-coefficient position-reverse flag indicates that the position of the last significant coefficient is reversed for a current block; and

decoding, according to a preset scanning order, all coefficients before the position of the last significant coefficient to determine coefficients of the current block.

2. The method of claim 1, further comprising:

determining the position of the last significant coefficient directly according to the coordinate information of the last significant coefficient when the last-significant-coefficient position-reverse flag indicates that the position of the last significant coefficient is not reversed for the current block; and

decoding, according to the preset scanning order, all coefficients before the position of the last significant coefficient to determine the coefficients of the current block.

3. The method of claim 1, further comprising:

when the video flag has a first value, determining that the video flag indicates that the video satisfies the preset condition; or

when the video flag has a second value, determining that the video flag indicates that the video does not satisfy the preset condition.

4. The method of claim 3, wherein the preset condition comprises at least one of: high bit depth, high quality, high bitrate, high frame rate, or lossless compression.

5. The method of claim 1, further comprising:

when the last-significant-coefficient position-reverse flag has a first value, determining that the last-significant-coefficient position-reverse flag indicates that the position of the last significant coefficient is reversed for the current block; or

when the last-significant-coefficient position-reverse flag has a second value, determining that the last-significant-coefficient position-reverse flag indicates that the position of the last significant coefficient is not reversed for the current block.

6. The method of claim 1, wherein parsing the bitstream to obtain the coordinate information of the last significant coefficient comprises:

parsing the bitstream to obtain prefix information of a horizontal coordinate of the last significant coefficient, prefix information of a vertical coordinate of the last significant coefficient, suffix information of the horizontal coordinate of the last significant coefficient, and suffix information of the vertical coordinate of the last significant coefficient;

determining the horizontal coordinate of the last significant coefficient according to the prefix information of the horizontal coordinate of the last significant coefficient and the suffix information of the horizontal coordinate of the last significant coefficient;

determining the vertical coordinate of the last significant coefficient according to the prefix information of the vertical coordinate of the last significant coefficient and the suffix information of the vertical coordinate of the last significant coefficient; and

determining the coordinate information of the last significant coefficient according to the horizontal coordinate of the last significant coefficient and the vertical coordinate of the last significant coefficient.

7. The method of claim 1, wherein the method further comprises:

determining the coordinate information of the last significant coefficient as a horizontal distance and a vertical distance from the position of the last significant coefficient to a lower-right corner of the current block, when the last-significant-coefficient position-reverse flag indicates that the position of the last significant coefficient is reversed for the current block; and

correspondingly, determining the position of the last significant coefficient by calculation with the coordinate information of the last significant coefficient comprises:

determining a width and a height of the current block;

obtaining a horizontal coordinate of the last significant coefficient by subtracting, from the width of the current block, the horizontal distance from the position of the last significant coefficient to the lower-right corner of the current block;

obtaining a vertical coordinate of the last significant coefficient by subtracting, from the height of the current block, the vertical distance from the position of the last significant coefficient to the lower-right corner of the current block; and

determining the position of the last significant coefficient according to the horizontal coordinate of the last significant coefficient and the vertical coordinate of the last significant coefficient.

8. The method of claim 1, further comprising:

determining the coordinate information of the last significant coefficient as a horizontal distance and a vertical distance from the position of the last significant coefficient to a upper-left corner of the current block, when the last-significant-coefficient position-reverse flag indicates that the position of the last significant coefficient is not reversed for the current block; and

determining the position of the last significant coefficient according to the horizontal distance and the vertical distance from the position of the last significant coefficient to the upper-left corner of the current block.

9. The method of claim 1, wherein the last-significant-coefficient position-reverse flag is at least a flag of one of: a sequence level, a picture level, a slice level, or a block level.

10. The method of claim 1, further comprising:

determining a width and a height of a transform block obtained by a preset operation on the current block;

obtaining coordinate information of a lower-right corner of the transform block by coordinate calculation according to the width and height of the transform block; and

determining the last-coefficient position according to the coordinate information of the lower-right corner of the transform block.

11. The method of claim 10, wherein the preset operation at least comprises a zero-out

operation.

12. A coefficient encoding method, applied to an encoder and comprising:

determining a video flag and a position of a last significant coefficient;

determining a last-significant-coefficient position-reverse flag when the video flag indicates that a video satisfies a preset condition;

determining coordinate information of the last significant coefficient according to the position of the last significant coefficient and the last-significant-coefficient position-reverse flag; and

encoding all coefficients before the position of the last significant coefficient according to a preset scanning order, and signalling bit information obtained by the encoding, the video flag, and the coordinate information of the last significant coefficient into a bitstream.

13. An encoder, comprising a first determining unit and an encoding unit, wherein

the first determining unit is configured to determine a video flag and a position of a last significant coefficient, and determine a last-significant-coefficient position-reverse flag when the video flag indicates that a video satisfies a preset condition;

the first determining unit is further configured to determine coordinate information of the last significant coefficient according to the position of the last significant coefficient and the last-significant-coefficient position-reverse flag; and

the encoding unit is configured to encode all coefficients before the position of the last significant coefficient according to a preset scanning order, and signal bit information obtained by the encoding, the video flag, and the coordinate information of the last significant coefficient into a bitstream.

14. A decoder, comprising a parsing unit and a second determining unit, wherein

the parsing unit is configured to parse a bitstream to obtain a video flag, and to parse the bitstream to obtain a last-significant-coefficient position-reverse flag and coordinate information of a last significant coefficient when the video flag indicates that a video satisfies a preset condition;

the second determining unit is configured to determine a position of the last significant

coefficient by calculation with the coordinate information of the last significant coefficient when the last-significant-coefficient position-reverse flag indicates that the position of the last significant coefficient is reversed for a current block; and

the parsing unit is further configured to decode, according to a preset scanning order, all coefficients before the position of the last significant coefficient to determine coefficients of the current block.

15. A computer storage medium storing a computer program which, when executed, implements the method of any one of claims 1 to 12.