

ABSTRACT

This application provides a video picture prediction method and apparatus, to resolve a problem in a conventional technology that a length of a coded video sequence is increased. Some video pictures have no affine features, while not all slices of some video pictures have affine features. In this case, a first type of identifier and/or a second type of identifier may be added to a bitstream. The first type of identifier is used to indicate whether an affine motion model-based inter prediction mode is enabled for a video picture, and the second type of identifier is used to indicate whether the affine motion model-based inter prediction mode is enabled for a slice in the video picture. For a video picture or a picture block included in the slice for which the affine motion model does not need to be used, a parameter, related to the affine motion model, of the picture block may not need to be transmitted. On a decoder side, during decoding of the picture block, the parameter related to the affine motion model does not need to be parsed. This can reduce load of a decoder, increase a processing speed, and decrease a processing time.

FIGURE 7