CLAIMS

1. A method of coding video data, the method comprising: determining a first reference block in a first reference picture for a first block of a current picture; determining whether the first reference picture is a same size as the current picture; based on the first reference picture being a different size than the current picture, coding the first block, wherein a first particular inter-coding tool is disabled for the first block; determining a second reference block in a second reference picture for a second block of the current picture; determining whether the second reference picture is a same size as the current picture; based on the second reference picture being the same size as the current picture, coding the second block, wherein the first particular inter-coding tool is enabled for the second block; determining a third reference block in a third reference picture for a third block of the current picture, wherein the third block is a bi-predicted block; determining whether the third reference picture is a same size as the current picture; and based on the third reference picture being a different size than the current picture, bi-predictive coding the third block, wherein a second particular inter-coding tool is disabled for the third block.

2. The method of claim 1, further comprising: determining whether the disabled first particular inter-coding tool uses a result of interpolation of the first reference block and does not directly use the first reference block; based on the disabled first particular inter-coding tool using a result of interpolation of the first reference block and not directly using the first reference block, enabling the disabled first particular inter-coding tool for the first block; and coding the first block with the first particular inter-coding tool.

3. The method of claim 1, wherein the first particular inter-coding tool includes one of temporal motion vector prediction (TMVP), decode side motion vector refinement (DMVR), or bi-directional optical flow (BDOF) and wherein the second particular inter-coding tool includes one of TMVP, DMVR, or bi-directional optical flow (BDOF).

4. The method of claim 1, wherein the method is performed based on a determination that reference picture resampling (RPR) is enabled.

5. The method of claim 3, wherein size comprises a resolution.

6. A device for coding video data, the device comprising: a memory configured to store video data; and one or more processors implemented in circuitry and coupled to the memory, the one or more processors being configured to: determine a first reference block in a first reference picture for a first block of a current picture; determine whether the first reference picture is a same size as the current picture; based on the first reference picture being a different size than the current picture, code the first block, wherein a first particular inter-coding tool is disabled for the first block; determine a second reference block in a second reference picture for a second block of the current picture; determine whether the second reference picture is a same size as the current picture; based on the second reference picture being the same size as the current picture, code the second block, wherein the first particular inter-coding tool is enabled for the second block; determine a third reference block in a third reference picture for a third block of the current picture, wherein the third block is a bi-predicted block; determine whether the third reference picture is a same size as the current picture; and based on the third reference picture being a different size than the current picture, bi-predictive coding the third block wherein a second particular inter-coding tool is disabled for the third block.

7. The device of claim 6, wherein the one or more processors are further configured to: determine whether the disabled first particular inter-coding tool uses a result of interpolation of the first reference block and does not directly use the first reference block; based on the disabled first particular inter-coding tool using a result of interpolation of the first reference block and not directly using the first reference block, enable the disabled first particular inter-coding tool for the first block; and code the first block with the first particular inter-coding tool.

8. The device of claim 6, wherein the first particular inter-coding tool includes one of temporal motion vector prediction (TMVP), decode side motion vector refinement (DMVR), or bi-directional optical flow (BDOF) and wherein the second particular tool includes one of TMVP, DMVR, or BDOF.

9. The device of claim 6, wherein the one or more processors are further configured to

determine that reference picture resampling (RPR) is enabled.

10. The device of claim 8, wherein size comprises a resolution.

11. The device of claim 6, comprising a wireless phone.

12. A non-transitory computer-readable medium having stored thereon instructions that, when executed, cause one or more processors to: determine a first reference block in a first reference picture for a first block of a current picture; determine whether the first reference picture is a same size as the current picture; based on the first reference picture being a different size than the current picture, code the first block, wherein a first particular inter-coding tool is disabled for the first block; determine a second reference block in a second reference picture for a second block of the current picture; determine whether the second reference picture is a same size as the current picture; based on the second reference picture being the same size as the current picture, code the second block, wherein the first particular inter-coding tool is enabled for the second block; determine a third reference block in a third reference picture for a third block of the current picture, wherein the third block is a bi-predicted block; determine whether the third reference picture is a same size as the current picture; and based on the third reference picture being a different size than the current picture, bi-predictive coding the third block wherein a second particular inter-coding tool is disabled for the third block.

13. The non-transitory computer-readable medium of claim 12, wherein the instructions, when executed, further cause the one or more processors to: determine whether the disabled first particular inter-coding tool uses a result of interpolation of the first reference block and does not directly use the first reference block; based on the disabled first particular inter-coding tool using a result of interpolation of the first reference block and not directly using the first reference block, enable the disabled first particular inter-coding tool for the first block; and code the first block with the first particular inter-coding tool.

14. The non-transitory computer-readable medium of claim 12, wherein the first particular inter-coding tool includes one of temporal motion vector prediction (TMVP), decode side motion vector refinement (DMVR), or bi-directional optical flow (BDOF)

and wherein the second particular tool includes one of TMVP, DMVR, or BDOF.

15. The non-transitory computer-readable medium of claim 12, wherein the instructions, when executed, further cause the one or more processors to determine that reference picture resampling (RPR) is enabled.

16. The non-transitory computer-readable medium of claim 14, wherein size comprises a resolution.

17. A device for coding video data, the device comprising: means for determining a first reference block in a first reference picture for a first block of a current picture; means for determining whether the first reference picture is a same size as the current picture; means for coding the first block based on the first reference picture being a different size than the current picture, wherein a first particular inter-coding tool is disabled for the first block; means for determining a second reference block in a second reference picture for a second block of the current picture; means for determining whether the second reference picture is a same size as the current picture; means for coding the second block based on the second reference picture being the same size as the current picture, wherein the first particular inter-coding tool is enabled for the second block; means for determining a third reference block in a third reference picture for a third block of the current picture, wherein the third block is a bi-predicted block; means for determining whether the third reference picture is a same size as the current picture; and means for bi-predictive coding the third block wherein a second particular inter-coding tool is disabled for the third block based on the third reference picture being a different size than the current picture.

18. The device of claim 17, further comprising: means for determining whether the disabled first particular inter-coding tool uses a result of interpolation of the first reference block and does not directly use the first reference block; means for enabling the disabled first particular inter-coding tool for the first block based on the disabled first particular inter-coding tool using a result of interpolation of the first reference block and not directly using the first reference block; and means for coding the first block with the first particular inter-coding tool.

19. The device of claim 17, wherein the first particular inter-coding tool includes one of temporal motion vector prediction (TMVP), decode side motion vector refinement (DMVR), and bi-directional optical flow (BDOF) and wherein the second particular inter-coding tool includes one of TMVP, DMVR, or BDOF.

20. The device of claim 17, further comprising means for determining that reference picture resampling (RPR) is enabled.

21. The device of claim 19, wherein size comprises a resolution.

22. The method of claim 3, wherein the same size comprises a same height and a same width.

23. The device of claim 8, wherein the same size comprises a same height and a same width.

24. The non-transitory computer-readable medium of claim 14, wherein the same size comprises a same height and a same width.

25. The device of claim 19, wherein the same size comprises a same height and a same width.