CLAIMS

1. A method of processing video data, the method comprising: determining one or more context values for at least one context used for encoding or decoding a current slice or picture; determining that a buffer for storing sets of temporal initialization points from two or more slices or pictures for context-based arithmetic coding is full, wherein each set of temporal initialization points is associated with a slice or picture of the two or more slices or pictures and includes one or more temporal initialization points; determining a first set of temporal initialization points associated with a slice or picture, from among the two or more slices or pictures, having at least one of a smallest temporal identification value or quantization parameter (QP) value from among temporal identification values or QP values of the two or more slices or pictures, wherein the temporal identification value or QP value of the slice or picture associated with the first set of temporal initialization points is different than a temporal identification value or QP value of the current slice or picture; removing the first set of temporal initialization points, from the buffer, that is associated with the slice or picture; and subsequent to processing a last coding tree unit (CTU) of the current slice or picture, storing, in the buffer, a second set of temporal initialization points associated with the current slice or picture, wherein the second set of temporal initialization points are based on the determined one or more context values.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein determining the slice or picture having at least one of the smallest temporal identification value or QP value from among the two or more slices or pictures comprises determining the slice or picture having the smallest temporal identification value from among temporal identification values of the two or more slices or pictures.

3. The method of claim 1, wherein determining the slice or picture having at least one of the smallest temporal identification value or QP value from among the two or more slices or pictures comprises determining the slice or picture having the smallest QP value from among QP values of the two or more slices or pictures.

4. The method of claim 1, wherein the current slice or picture is a first slice or picture, the method further comprising: determining one or more context values for at least one context used for encoding or decoding a second slice or picture; determining a third slice or picture, from the two or more slices or pictures, having at least one of a temporal identification value, QP value, or slice type that is same as a temporal identification value, QP value, or slice type of the second slice or picture; removing a third set of temporal initialization points, from the buffer, that is associated with the third slice or picture; and storing, in the buffer, a fourth set of temporal initialization points associated with the second slice or picture based on the determined one or more context values for at least one context used for encoding or decoding the second slice or picture.

5. The method of claim 1, further comprising: determining a third set of temporal initialization points stored in the buffer; initializing one or more context values for at least one context used for encoding or decoding a subsequent slice or picture based on the third set of temporal initialization points; and context-based arithmetic encoding or decoding the subsequent slice or picture.

6. The method of claim 5, further comprising: determining a temporal identification value for the subsequent slice or picture; determining that none of two or more slices or pictures having associated sets of temporal initialization points stored in the buffer have a temporal identification value equal to the temporal identification value for the subsequent slice or picture; and determining a second slice or picture from among the two or more slices or pictures having a temporal identification value that is closest to and less than the temporal identification value of the subsequent slice or picture, wherein determining the third set of temporal initialization points comprises selecting the third set of temporal initialization points associated with the second slice or picture.

7. The method of claim 5, further comprising: determining a QP value for the subsequent slice or picture; determining that none of two or more slices or pictures having associated sets of temporal initialization points stored in the buffer have a QP value equal to the QP value for the subsequent slice or picture; and determining a second slice or picture from among the two or more slices or pictures having a QP value that is closest to the QP value of the subsequent slice or picture, wherein determining the third set of temporal initialization points comprises selecting the third set of initialization points associated with the second slice or picture.

8. A device for processing video data, the device comprising: a buffer configured to store sets of temporal initialization points from two or more slices or pictures for context-based arithmetic coding; and processing circuitry coupled to the buffer, the processing circuitry configured to: determine one or more context values for at least one context used for encoding or decoding a current slice or picture; determine that the buffer for storing the sets of temporal initialization points from the two or more slices or pictures for context-based arithmetic coding is full, wherein each set of temporal initialization points is associated with a slice or picture of the two or more slices or pictures and includes one or more temporal initialization points; determine a first set of temporal initialization points associated with a slice or picture, from among the two or more slices or pictures, having at least one of a smallest temporal identification value or quantization parameter (QP) value from among temporal identification values or QP values of the two or more slices or pictures, wherein the temporal identification value or QP value of the slice or picture associated with the first set of temporal initialization points is different than a temporal identification value or QP value of the current slice or picture; remove the first set of temporal initialization points, from the buffer, that is associated with the slice or picture; and subsequent to processing a last coding tree unit (CTU) of the current slice or picture, store, in the buffer, a second set of temporal initialization points associated with the current slice or picture, wherein the second set of temporal initialization points are based on the determined one or more context values.

9. The device of claim 8, wherein to determine the slice or picture having at least one of the smallest temporal identification value or QP value from among the two or more slices or pictures, the processing circuitry is configured to determine the slice or picture having the smallest temporal identification value from among temporal identification values of the two or more slices or pictures.

10. The device of claim 8, wherein to determine the slice or picture having at least one of the smallest temporal identification value or QP value from among the two or more slices or pictures, the processing circuitry is configured to determine the slice or picture having the smallest QP value from QP values of the two or more slices or pictures.

11. The device of claim 8, wherein the current slice or picture is a first slice or picture, and wherein the processing circuitry is configured to: determine one or more context values for at least one context used for encoding or decoding a second slice or picture; determine a third slice or picture, from the two or more slices or pictures, having at least one of a temporal identification value, QP value, or slice type that is same as a temporal identification value, QP value, or slice type of the second slice or picture; remove a third set of temporal initialization points, from the buffer, that is associated with the third slice or picture; and store, in the buffer, a fourth set of temporal initialization points associated with the second slice or picture based on the determined one or more context values for at least one context used for encoding or decoding the second slice or picture.

12. The device of claim 8, wherein the processing circuitry is configured to: determine a third set of temporal initialization points stored in the buffer; initialize one or more context values for at least one context used for encoding or decoding a subsequent slice or picture based on the third set of temporal initialization points; and context-based arithmetic encode or decode the subsequent slice or picture.

13. The device of claim 12, wherein the processing circuitry is configured to: determine a temporal identification value for the subsequent slice or picture; determine that none of two or more slices or pictures having associated sets of temporal initialization points stored in the buffer have a temporal identification value equal to the temporal identification value for the subsequent slice or picture; and determine a second slice or picture from among the two or more slices or pictures having a temporal identification value that is closest to and less than the temporal identification value of the subsequent slice or picture, wherein to determine the third set of temporal initialization points, the processing circuitry is configured to select the third set of temporal initialization points associated with the second slice or picture.

14. The device of claim 12, wherein the processing circuitry is configured to: determine a QP value for the subsequent slice or picture; determine that none of two or more slices or pictures having associated sets of temporal initialization points stored in the buffer have a QP value equal to the QP value for the subsequent slice or picture; and determine a second slice or picture from among the two or more slices or pictures having a QP value that is closest to the QP value of the subsequent slice or picture, wherein to determine the third set of temporal initialization points, the processing circuitry is configured to select the third set of initialization points associated with the second slice or picture.

15. The device of claim 8, wherein the device comprises one or more of a camera, a computer, a mobile device, a broadcast receiver device, or a set-top box.

16. A computer-readable storage medium storing instructions thereon that when executed cause one or more processors to: determine one or more context values for at least one context used for encoding or decoding a current slice or picture; determine that a buffer for storing sets of temporal initialization points from two or more slices or pictures for context-based arithmetic coding is full, wherein each set of temporal initialization points is associated with a slice or picture of the two or more slices or pictures and includes one or more temporal initialization points; determine a first set of temporal initialization points associated with a slice or picture, from among the two or more slices or pictures, having at least one of a smallest temporal identification value or quantization parameter (QP) value from among temporal identification values or QP values of the two or more slices or

pictures, wherein the temporal identification value or QP value of the slice or picture associated with the first set of temporal initialization points is different than a temporal identification value or QP value of the current slice or picture; remove the first set of temporal initialization points, from the buffer, that is associated with the slice or picture; and subsequent to processing a last coding tree unit (CTU) of the current slice or picture, store, in the buffer, a second set of temporal initialization points associated with the current slice or picture, wherein the second set of temporal initialization points are based on the determined one or more context values.

17. A device for processing video data, the device comprising: means for determining one or more context values for at least one context used for encoding or decoding a current slice or picture; means for determining that a buffer for storing sets of temporal initialization points from two or more slices or pictures for context-based arithmetic coding is full, wherein each set of temporal initialization points is associated with a slice or picture of the two or more slices or pictures and includes one or more temporal initialization points; means for determining a first set of temporal initialization points associated with a slice or picture, from among the two or more slices or pictures, having at least one of a smallest temporal identification value or quantization parameter (QP) value from among temporal identification values or QP values of the two or more slices or pictures, wherein the temporal identification value or QP value of the slice or picture associated with the first set of temporal initialization points is different than a temporal identification value or QP value of the current slice or picture; means for removing the first set of temporal initialization points, from the buffer, that is associated with the slice or picture; and means for storing, in the buffer, a second set of temporal initialization points associated with the current slice or picture subsequent to processing a last coding tree unit (CTU) of the current slice or picture, wherein the second set of temporal initialization points are based on the determined one or more context values.

18. A method of processing video data, the method comprising: determining one or more context values for at least one context used for encoding or decoding a current slice or picture; determining that a buffer for storing sets of temporal initialization points from two or more slices or pictures for context-based arithmetic coding is full, wherein each set of temporal initialization points is associated with a slice or picture of the two or more slices or pictures and includes one or more temporal initialization points; determining a first set of temporal initialization points associated with a slice or picture, from among the two or more slices or pictures, based on at least one of a slice type, a temporal identification value, or a quantization parameter (QP) value of the slice or picture, wherein determining the first set of temporal initialization points comprises determining the first set of temporal initialization points associated with the slice or picture, from among the two or more slices or pictures, having a smallest temporal identification value from among temporal identification values of the two or more slices or pictures; removing the first set of temporal initialization points, from the buffer, that is associated with the slice or picture; and storing, in the buffer, a second set of temporal initialization points associated with the current slice or picture, wherein the second set of temporal initialization points are based on the determined one or more context values.

19. A method of processing video data, the method comprising: determining one or more context values for at least one context used for encoding or decoding a current slice or picture; determining that a buffer for storing sets of temporal initialization points from two or more slices or pictures for context-based arithmetic coding is full, wherein each set of

temporal initialization points is associated with a slice or picture of the two or more slices or pictures and includes one or more temporal initialization points; determining a first set of temporal initialization points associated with a slice or picture, from among the two or more slices or pictures, based on at least one of a slice type, a temporal identification value, or a quantization parameter (QP) value of the slice or picture, wherein determining the first set of temporal initialization points comprises determining the first set of temporal initialization points associated with the slice or picture, from among the two or more slices or pictures, having a smallest QP value from among QP values of the two or more slices or pictures; removing the first set of temporal initialization points, from the buffer, that is associated with the slice or picture; and storing, in the buffer, a second set of temporal initialization points associated with the current slice or picture, wherein the second set of temporal initialization points are based on the determined one or more context values.