CLAIMS

1. A method of predicting a block of a video picture, wherein a first prediction block (PB1) is derived from an intra-template-matching prediction mode determining the first prediction block by minimizing a cost function calculated between sample values of a L-shaped template of the block of the video picture and a L-shaped template of a reconstructed block of the video picture, wherein the method further comprises determining a first block vector as a displacement between the first prediction block and the block of the video picture, the first block vector identifying the first prediction block as a prediction block candidate of the block of the video picture.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein the first block vector is stored in a block-based buffer of motion information.

3. The method of claim 2, wherein the first block vector is stored on subblock basis.

4. The method of one of claims 1 to 3, wherein the method further comprises adding the first block vector to a list of block vector prediction candidates associated with the video picture.

5. The method of claim 4, wherein the block of the video picture being predicted by a second prediction block, the second prediction block being derived from an intra-block-copy prediction mode determining, by block matching, the second block vector as a displacement between the block of the video picture and a prediction block of a reconstructed area of the video picture, wherein the method further comprises predicting the second block vector by a block vector of the list of block vector prediction candidates.

6. The method of one of claims 1 to 3, wherein the method further comprises storing the first block vector in a history-based-motion vector prediction table.

7. The method of claim 6, wherein the history-based-motion vector prediction table also stores at least one third block vector associated with at least one prediction block of at least one reconstructed block of the video picture, each of the at least one third block vector being derived from an intra-block-copy prediction mode determining, by block matching, a third block vector as a displacement between a prediction block of a reconstructed area of the video picture and a reference block of the video picture.

8. The method of claim 7, wherein the block of the video picture is predicted by the second prediction block, the second prediction block being derived from an intra-block-copy prediction mode determining, by block matching, a second block vector as a displacement between the block of the video picture and a prediction block of a reconstructed area of the video picture, wherein the method further comprises predicting the second block vector by a block vector of the history-based-motion vector prediction table.

9. The method of claim 1, further comprising: encoding or decoding the block of the video picture based on the predicted block.

10. An apparatus of predicting a block of a video picture, comprising: a processor; and a memory storing instructions executable by the processor; wherein the processor is configured to perform the method of any one of claims 1 to 9.

11. A computer program product including instructions which, when the program is executed by one or more processors, causes the one or more processors to carry out a method claimed in any one of claims 1 to 9.

12. A non-transitory storage medium carrying instructions of program code for executing a method claimed in any one of claims 1 to 9.