What is claimed is:

1. A video decoding method comprising:

applying partitioning to a coding block, to obtain a first prediction unit and a second prediction unit, wherein whether or not to apply partitioning to the coding block is determined based on a size of the coding block;

deriving a merge candidate list for the coding block;

deriving first motion information for the first prediction unit and second motion information for the second prediction unit using the merge candidate list;

obtaining a prediction sample in the coding block based on the first motion information and the second motion information, wherein the first motion information for the first prediction unit is derived from a first merge candidate in the merge candidate list, and the second motion information for the second prediction unit is derived from a second merge candidate different from the first merge candidate; and

decoding first index information for determining a merge candidate of the first prediction unit and second index information for determining a merge candidate of the second prediction unit from a bitstream, wherein when a value of the second index information is equal to or greater than a value of the first index information, the value of the second index information is obtained by adding 1 to the value of the second index information.

2. The method according to claim 1, wherein when at least one among a width and a height of the coding block is greater than a threshold value, partitioning the coding block is not allowed.

3. The method according to claim 1, wherein a maximum number of merge candidates that the merge candidate list includes is determined based on whether the first prediction unit and the second prediction unit is obtained by applying partitioning to the coding block.

4. The method according to claim 1, wherein the first prediction unit is a first triangular prediction unit, and the second prediction unit is a second triangular prediction unit.

5. The method according to claim 1, wherein deriving first motion information for the first prediction unit and second motion information for the second prediction unit

using the merge candidate list comprises:

deriving the first motion information for the first triangular prediction unit from the merge candidate determined based on the first index information, and

deriving the second motion information for the second triangular prediction unit from the merge candidate determined based on the second index information.

6. A video encoding method comprising:

applying partitioning to a coding block, to obtain a first prediction unit and a second prediction unit, wherein whether or not to apply partitioning to the coding block is determined based on a size of the coding block;

deriving a merge candidate list for the coding block;

deriving first motion information for the first prediction unit and second motion information for the second prediction unit using the merge candidate list;

obtaining a prediction sample in the coding block based on the first motion information and the second motion information, wherein the first motion information for the first prediction unit is derived from a first merge candidate in the merge candidate list, and the second motion information for the second prediction unit is derived from a second merge candidate different from the first merge candidate; and

encoding first index information for determining a merge candidate of the first prediction unit and second index information for determining a merge candidate of the second prediction unit, wherein when an index of the merge candidate of the second prediction unit is equal to or greater than an index of the merge candidate of the first prediction unit, the second index information is encoded using a value obtained by subtracting 1 from the index of the merge candidate of the second prediction unit.

7. The method according to claim 6, wherein when at least one among a width and a height of the coding block is greater than a threshold value, partitioning the coding block is not allowed.

8. The method according to claim 6, further comprising encoding first index information for specifying the first merge candidate and second index information for specifying the second merge candidate from a bitstream, wherein

when an index of the second merge candidate is greater than an index of the first

merge candidate, the second index information is encoded using a value obtained by subtracting 1 from the index of the second merge candidate.

9. The method according to claim 6, wherein a maximum number of merge candidates that the merge candidate list includes is determined based on whether the coding block is partitioned into the first prediction unit and the second prediction unit.

10. The method according to claim 6, wherein the first prediction unit is a first triangular prediction unit, the second prediction unit is a second triangular prediction unit.

11. The method according to claim 6, wherein deriving first motion information for the first prediction unit and second motion information for the second prediction unit using the merge candidate list comprises:

deriving the first motion information for the first triangular prediction unit from a merge candidate determined based on the first index information, and

deriving the second motion information for the second triangular prediction unit from a merge candidate determined based on the second index information.

12. A video decoding apparatus comprising an inter prediction part configured to apply partitioning to a coding block to obtain a first prediction unit and a second prediction unit, derive a merge candidate list for the coding block, derive first motion information for the first prediction unit and second motion information for the second prediction unit using the merge candidate list, and obtain a prediction sample in the coding block based on the first motion information and the second motion information, wherein

whether or not to apply partitioning to the coding block is determined based on a size of the coding block,

the first motion information for the first prediction unit is derived from a first merge candidate in the merge candidate list, and the second motion information for the second prediction unit is derived from a second merge candidate different from the first merge candidate;

the inter prediction part is configured to decode first index information for determining a merge candidate of the first prediction unit and second index information for determining a merge candidate of the second prediction unit from a bitstream; and

when a value of the second index information is equal to or greater than a value of the

first index information, the value of the second index information is obtained by adding 1 to the value of the second index information.

13. The video decoding apparatus according to claim 12, wherein when at least one among a width and a height of the coding block is greater than a threshold value, partitioning the coding block is not allowed.

14. The video decoding apparatus according to claim 12, wherein a maximum number of merge candidates that the merge candidate list includes is determined based on whether the coding block is partitioned into the first prediction unit and the second prediction unit.

15. The video decoding apparatus according to claim 12, wherein the first prediction unit is a first triangular prediction unit, and the second prediction unit is a second triangular prediction unit.

16. A video encoding apparatus, comprising:

an inter prediction part, configured to

apply partitioning to a coding block, to obtain a first prediction unit and a second prediction unit, wherein whether or not to apply partitioning to the coding block is determined based on a size of the coding block; and

derive a merge candidate list for the coding block, derive first motion information for the first prediction unit and second motion information for the second prediction unit using the merge candidate list, and obtain a prediction sample in the coding block based on the first motion information and the second motion information, wherein the first motion information for the first prediction unit is derived from a first merge candidate in the merge candidate list, and the second motion information for the second prediction unit is derived from a second merge candidate different from the first merge candidate; and

decode first index information for determining a merge candidate of the first prediction unit and second index information for determining a merge candidate of the second prediction unit from a bitstream, wherein when a value of the second index information is equal to or greater than a value of the first index information, the value of the second index information is obtained by adding 1 to the value of the second index information.

17. The video encoding apparatus according to claim 16, wherein when at least one among a width and a height of the coding block is greater than a threshold value, partitioning the coding block is not allowed.

18. The video encoding apparatus according to claim 16, wherein a maximum number of merge candidates that the merge candidate list includes is determined based on whether the coding block is partitioned into the first prediction unit and the second prediction unit.