CLAIMS

1. A method for processing video data, comprising:

determining, for a conversion between a first video block of a first current picture of a video and a bitstream of the video, that at least one of one or more first coding tools is disabled for the first video block due to a first reference picture resampling being enabled, wherein whether the first reference picture resampling is enabled is based on at least one of a width or a height of the first current picture, wherein, when the first reference picture resampling for the first current picture is enabled, a first reference picture of the current picture has a resolution different from a resolution of the first current picture, and wherein the one or more first coding tools comprise a decoder side motion vector refinement (DMVR) tool; and

performing the conversion based on the determining.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein the one or more first coding tools comprise a bi-directional optical flow (BDOF) tool.

3. The method of claim 1, further comprising:

determining, for a further conversion between a second video block of a second current picture of the video and a bitstream of the video, that at least one of one or more second coding tools is disabled for the second video block due to a second reference picture resampling being enabled, wherein whether the second reference picture resampling is enabled is based on at least one of a width or a height of the first current picture, wherein, when the second reference picture resampling for the second current picture is enabled, a second reference picture of the second current picture has a resolution different from a resolution of the second current picture, wherein the one or more second coding tools comprise a prediction refinement with optical flow (PROF) tool.

4. The method of claim 3, wherein the one or more second coding tools further comprise a sub-block based temporal motion vector prediction tool, wherein in the sub-block based temporal motion vector prediction tool, a block is divided into at least one subblock, and motion information of the at least one subblock is derived based on a video region in a collocated

picture, and wherein a position of the video region is derived based on an available specific neighboring block.

5. The method of claim 1, wherein the one or more first coding tools further comprise a temporal motion vector prediction tool.

6. The method of claim 1, wherein the performing the conversion based on the determining comprises:

calculating predictors of the first video block; and

applying an interpolation processing to the predictors once without a resampling processing.

7. The method of claim 1, wherein the one or more first coding tools further comprise an affine prediction, a triangular prediction mode, a symmetric motion vector difference (SMVD), a merge mode with motion vector differences (MMVD), an inter-intra prediction, a local illumination compensation (LIC), a history-based motion vector prediction (HMVP), a multiple Transform Set (MTS), a sub-block transform (SBT), a low frequency non-square transform (LFNST), or a filtering tool.

8. The method of claim 1, wherein information related to the coding tool is not included in a case that the use of the coding tool is disabled.

9. The method of claim 1, wherein the performing of the conversion includes decoding the first video block from the bitstream.

10. The method of claim 1, wherein the performing of the conversion includes encoding the first video block into the bitstream.

11. An apparatus for processing video data comprising a processor and a non-transitory memory with instructions thereon, wherein the instructions upon execution by the processor, cause the processor to:

determine, for a conversion between a first video block of a first current picture of a video and a bitstream of the video, that at least one of one or more first coding tools is disabled for the first video block due to a first reference picture resampling being enabled, wherein whether the first reference picture resampling is enabled is based on at least one of a width or a height of the first current picture, wherein, when the first reference picture resampling for the first current picture is enabled, a first reference picture of the current picture has a resolution different from a resolution of the first current picture, wherein the one or more first coding tools comprise a decoder side motion vector refinement (DMVR) tool; and

perform the conversion based on the determining.

12. The apparatus of claim 11, wherein the one or more first coding tools comprise:

a bi-directional optical flow (BDOF) tool; and

a temporal motion vector prediction tool.

13. The apparatus of claim 11, wherein performing the conversion based on the determining comprises:

calculating predictors of the first video block; and

applying an interpolation processing to the predictors without a resampling processing.

14. The apparatus of claim 11, wherein the performing of the conversion includes decoding the first video block from the bitstream.

15. The apparatus of claim 11, wherein the performing of the conversion includes encoding the first video block into the bitstream.

16. A non-transitory computer-readable storage medium storing instructions that cause a processor to:

determine, for a conversion between a first video block of a first current picture of a video and a bitstream of the video, that at least one of one or more first coding tools is disabled for the first video block due to a first reference picture resampling being enabled, wherein whether the first reference picture resampling is enabled is based on at least one of a width or a

height of the first current picture, wherein, when the first reference picture resampling for the first current picture is enabled, a first reference picture of the current picture has a resolution different from a resolution of the first current picture, wherein the one or more first coding tools comprise a decoder side motion vector refinement (DMVR) tool; and

perform the conversion based on the determining.

17. The non-transitory computer-readable storage medium of claim 16, wherein the one or more first coding tools comprise:

a bi-directional optical flow (BDOF) tool; and

a temporal motion vector prediction tool.

18. A non-transitory computer-readable recording medium storing a bitstream which is generated by a method performed by a video processing apparatus, wherein the method comprises:

determining, for a first video block of a first current picture of the video, that at least one of one or more first coding tools is disabled for the first video block due to a first reference picture resampling being enabled, wherein whether the first reference picture resampling is enabled is based on at least one of a width or a height of the first current picture, wherein, when the first reference picture resampling for the first current picture is enabled, a first reference picture of the current picture has a resolution different from a resolution of the first current picture, wherein the one or more first coding tools comprise a decoder side motion vector refinement (DMVR) tool; and

generating the bitstream based on the determining.