

CLAIMS

1. A method for video processing, comprising:
 - maintaining a table, wherein the table comprises one or more candidates derived from one or more video blocks that have been coded, and arrangement of the candidates in the table is based on a sequence of addition of the candidates into the table;
 - constructing a candidate list, wherein at least one first candidate in the table is checked during the constructing, wherein a pruning operation is utilized for the at least one first candidate;
 - deriving motion information using the candidate list;
 - coding the current video block based on the motion information.
2. The method of claim 1, wherein the at least one first candidate is pruned with at least one second candidate which has been included in the candidate list.
3. The method of claim 2, wherein each one of the at least one second candidate is determined based on where the each one is derived from.
4. The method of claim 3, wherein the at least one second candidate comprises a spatial candidate which is derived from a given spatial neighboring block of the current video block.
5. The method of claim 2, wherein the at least one second candidate comprises first N candidates in the candidate list, N being an integer.
6. The method of claim 2, wherein a total number of the at least one second candidate is K, wherein K is equal to or less than 2.
7. The method of claim 6, wherein the at least one second candidate comprises at least one of : a spatial candidate derived from block A1 or a spatial candidate derived from block B1; wherein block A1 is a left neighboring block relative to the current video block and block B1 is an above neighboring block relative to the current video block.

8. The method of claim 2, wherein the at least one second candidate is a part of candidates that have been in the candidate list.
9. The method of claim 8, wherein the part of candidates in the candidate list is a part of spatial candidates.
10. The method of claim 2, wherein if a candidate of the at least one first candidate is different from any one of the at least one second candidate, the candidate is added into the candidate list.
11. The method of claim 1, wherein the at least one second candidate excludes a sub-block based candidate.
12. The method of claim 1, wherein the pruning operation is not invoked when adding a candidate from the table to the candidate list.
13. The method of claim 1, wherein the candidate in the table is associated with motion information including at least one of: a prediction direction, a reference picture index, motion vector values, an intensity compensation flag, an affine flag, a motion vector difference precision, or motion vector difference value.
14. The method of claim 1, wherein the method further comprises:
updating the table using the motion information of the current video block.
15. The method of claim 14, wherein a candidate in the table is deleted if the table is full before a candidate corresponding to the motion information is added into the list.
16. The method of claim 1, wherein the candidate list is a merge candidate list.

17. The method of claim 1, wherein the coding comprises encoding the current video block into a bitstream.

18. The method of claim 1, wherein the coding comprises decoding the current video block from a bitstream.

19. An apparatus for coding 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:

- maintain a table, wherein the table comprises one or more candidates derived from one or more previously coded video blocks that are coded prior to a current video block, and arrangement of the candidates in the table is based on a sequence of addition of the candidates into the table;

- construct a candidate list wherein during the constructing using the table, a pruning operation is utilized for at least one first candidate in the table;

- derive motion information using the candidate list;

- code the current video block based on the motion information.

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

- maintain a table, wherein the table comprises one or more candidates derived from one or more previously coded video blocks that are coded prior to a current video block, and arrangement of the candidates in the table is based on a sequence of addition of the candidates into the table;

- construct a candidate list wherein during the constructing using the table, a pruning operation is utilized for at least one first candidate in the table;

- derive motion information using the candidate list;

- code the current video block based on the motion information.

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

maintaining a table, wherein the table comprises one or more candidates derived from one or more video blocks that have been coded, and arrangement of the candidates in the table is based on a sequence of addition of the candidates into the table;

constructing a candidate list, wherein at least one first candidate in the table is checked during the constructing, wherein a pruning operation is utilized for the at least one first candidate;

deriving motion information using the candidate list;

generating the bitstream representation from the current video block based on the motion information.