CLAIMS

1. A method of video decoding comprising:

receiving a coded video bitstream including a current picture;

determining a predetermined condition associated with signaling data included in the coded video bitstream for a current block included in the current picture, the predetermined condition specifying whether a maximum number of merge mode candidates is different from a maximum number of IBC candidates;

setting, based on the predetermined condition, a size of an index included in the signaling data for a candidate list of vector predictors to one of (i) the maximum number of merge mode candidates and (ii) the maximum number of IBC candidates;

constructing the candidate list of vector predictors;

retrieving a vector predictor from the candidate list of vector predictors in accordance with the index that has a value that does not exceed the size of the index; and

decoding the current block in accordance with the retrieved vector predictor.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein in response to determining that the maximum number of merge mode candidates is different from maximum number of IBC candidates, setting the size of the index to the maximum number of merge mode candidates, and in response to determining that the maximum number of merge mode candidates is less than the maximum number of IBC candidates, setting the size of the index to the maximum number of IBC candidates.

3. A video decoding apparatus for video decoding, comprising:

processing circuitry configured to:

receive a coded video bitstream including a current picture,

determine a predetermined condition associated with signaling data included in the coded video bitstream for a current block included in the current picture, the predetermined condition specifying whether a maximum number of merge mode candidates is different from a maximum number of IBC candidates,

set, based on the predetermined condition, a size of an index included in the signaling data for a candidate list of vector predictors to one of (i) the maximum number of merge mode candidates and (ii) the maximum number of IBC candidates,

construct the candidate list of vector predictors,

retrieve a vector predictor from the candidate list of vector predictors in accordance with the index that has a value that does not exceed the size of the index, and

decode the current block in accordance with the retrieved vector predictor.

4. The video decoding apparatus of claim 3, wherein in response to a determination that the maximum number of merge mode candidates is different from the maximum number of IBC candidates, the processing circuitry is further configured to set the size of the index to the maximum number of merge mode candidates, and in response to a determination that the maximum number of merge mode candidates is less than the maximum number of IBC candidates, the processing circuitry is further configured to set the size of the index to the maximum number of IBC candidates.

5. A non-transitory computer readable medium having instructions stored therein, which when executed by a processor in a video decoder causes the processor to execute a method comprising:

receiving a coded video bitstream including a current picture;

determining a predetermined condition associated with signaling data included in the coded video bitstream for a current block included in the current picture, the predetermined condition specifying whether a maximum number of merge mode candidates is different from a maximum number of IBC candidates;

setting, based on the predetermined condition, a size of an index included in the signaling data for a candidate list of vector predictors to one of (i) the maximum number of merge mode candidates and (ii) the maximum number of IBC candidates;

constructing the candidate list of vector predictors;

retrieving a vector predictor from the candidate list of vector predictors in accordance with the index that has a value that does not exceed the size of the index; and

decoding the current block in accordance with the retrieved vector predictor.