

## CLAIMS

1. A method of video processing, comprising:
 

deriving, for a conversion between a chroma block of a video and a bitstream representation of the video, parameters of a cross-component linear model by using downsampled luma samples that are generated from N above neighboring lines of a collocated luma block of the chroma block using a downsampling filter, where N is a positive integer; and

performing the conversion using a predicted chroma block generated using the cross-component linear model.
2. The method of claim 1, wherein, due to the chroma block not being at a top coding tree unit boundary, the N above neighboring lines correspond to a nearest above line of the collocated luma block.
3. The method of any of claims 1-2, wherein the downsampling filter is also applied for generating other downsampled luma samples that are generated from left neighboring lines of the collocated luma block.
4. The method any of claims 1-2, wherein another downsampling filter is applied for generating other downsampled luma samples that are generated from left neighboring lines of the collocated luma block.
5. The method of any of claims 1-4, wherein the downsampling filter has filter coefficients of [1, 2, 1].
6. The method of any of claims 1-5, wherein a downsampled luma sample,  $pDsY[x]$ , satisfies an equation,  $pDsY[x] = (pY[2*x - 1][-1] + 2 * pY[2 * x][-1] + pY[2 * x + 1][-1] + 2) >> 2$ , wherein  $pY[2*x][-1]$ ,  $pY[2*x - 1][-1]$  and  $pY[2*x + 1][-1]$  are luma samples from the nearest above neighboring line, x being an integer.

7. The method of any of claims 1-6, wherein the downsampling filter is independent of a position of the chroma block with respect to a top boundary of the coding tree unit.
8. The method of any of claims 1-6, wherein the method is selectively applied due to a 4:2:2 colour format of the video.
9. The method of claim 1, wherein, due to the chroma block not being at a top coding tree unit boundary, the N above neighboring lines include a nearest above line of the collocated luma block but excludes a second nearest above line.
10. The method of claim 1, wherein N is greater than one.
11. The method of claim 10, wherein the N above neighboring lines include the nearest above line and a second nearest above line.
12. The method of claim 1, wherein the downsampling filter is dependent on a color format of the video.
13. The method of any of claim 1-12, wherein the downsampling filter is a 6-tap filter.
14. The method of any of claims 1-12, wherein the downsampling filter is a 5-tap filter.
15. The method of any of claims 1 to 14, wherein the conversion includes encoding the video into the bitstream representation.
16. The method of any of claims 1 to 14, wherein the conversion includes decoding the video from the bitstream representation.
17. A video processing apparatus comprising a processor configured to implement a method recited in any one or more of claims 1 to 16.

18. A computer readable medium storing program code that, when executed, causes a processor to implement a method recited in any one or more of claims 1 to 16.
19. A computer readable medium that stores a bitstream representation generated according to any of the above described methods.