CLAIMS:

1. An image processing apparatus comprising:

an encoding mode determiner that determines, in units of coding units having a hierarchical structure on a coding unit basis, whether a non-compression mode has been selected as an encoding mode for encoding image data, the non-compression mode being an encoding mode in which the image data is output as encoded data;

a decoder that decodes, on the coding unit basis, the encoded data in units of the coding units in accordance with a mode determined by the encoding mode determiner; and

a controller that controls, on a coding unit for which the encoding mode determiner has determined that the non-compression mode has been selected, decoding in accordance with a bit depth which specifies a number of bits used to represent the image data encoded as the non-compression mode;

coding unit is formed by recursively splitting a largest coding unit into smaller coding units as block partitioning.

2. The image processing apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the controller further performs control, on the coding unit for which the encoding mode determiner has determined that the non-compression mode has been selected, to skip processing of changing a value of the bit depth.

3. The image processing apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the encoding mode determiner determines whether the non-compression mode has been selected, on the basis of identification information indicating whether the non-compression mode has been selected on the coding unit basis.

4. The image processing apparatus according to claim 1, further comprising: a demultiplexer that demultiplexes a demodulated signal into an audio data and the video data.

5. The image processing apparatus according to claim 4, further comprising: a demodulating unit that demodulates a received signal and outputs the demodulated signal to the demultiplexer.

6. The image processing apparatus according to claim 5, further comprising:

a display converter that encodes the decoded data output from the decoder, into video data having a predetermined format, and converts a size of a screen of the video data into a size corresponding to a size of a monitor.

7. The image processing apparatus according to claim 6, further comprising:

a display controller that superposes an on screen display (OSD) signal onto the video data output from the display converter.

8. The image processing apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the coding unit is formed by splitting into prediction units and transform units.

9. An image processing method for an image processing apparatus, comprising:

determining, in units of coding units having a hierarchical structure on a coding unit basis, whether a non-compression mode has been selected as an encoding mode for encoding image data, the non-compression mode being an encoding mode in which the image data is output as encoded data;

decoding on the coding unit basis. the encoded data in units of the coding units in accordance with a determined mode; and

controlling on a coding unit for which determination has been made that the noncompression mode has been selected. the decoding in accordance with a bit depth which specifies a number of bits used to represent the image data encoded as the noncompression mode;

wherein the coding unit is formed by recursively splitting a largest coding unit into smaller coding units as block partitioning.

10. The image processing method according to claim 9, further comprising:

performing control, on the coding unit for which the encoding mode determiner has determined that the non-compression mode has been selected, to skip processing of changing a value of the bit depth.

11. The image processing method according to claim 9, wherein the determination of whether the non-compression mode has been selected is made on the basis of identification information indicating whether the non-compression mode has been selected on the coding unit basis.

12. The image processing method according to claim 9, wherein the coding unit is formed by splitting into prediction units and transform units.

13. The image processing method according to claim 9, further comprising: demultiplexing a demodulated signal into an audio data and the video data.

14. The image processing method according to claim 13, further comprising:

demodulating a received signal and outputting the demodulated signal for demultiplexing.

15. The image processing method according to claim 14, further comprising:

encoding the decoded data, into video data having a predetermined format, and converting a size of a screen of the video data into a size corresponding to a size of a monitor.

16. The image processing method according to claim 15, further comprising:

superposing an on screen display (OSD) signal onto the video data.

CLAIMS:

1. An image processing apparatus comprising:

an encoding mode determiner that determines, on a coding unit basis, whether a non-compression mode has been selected as an encoding mode for encoding image data, the non-compression mode being an encoding mode in which the image data is output as encoded data;

a decoder that decodes, on the coding unit basis, the encoded data in accordance with a mode determined by the encoding mode determiner; and

a controller that controls, on a coding unit for which the encoding mode determiner has determined that the non-compression mode has been selected, decoding in accordance with a bit depth which specifies a number of bits used to represent the image data encoded as the non-compression mode.

2. The image processing apparatus according to Claim 1, wherein

the controller further performs control, on the coding unit for which the encoding mode determiner has determined that the non-compression mode has been selected, to skip processing of changing a value of the bit depth.

3. The image processing apparatus according to Claim 1, wherein the encoding mode determiner determines whether the non-compression mode has been selected, on the basis of identification information indicating whether the non-compression mode has been selected on the coding unit basis.

4. The image processing apparatus according to Claim 1, wherein the coding unit is formed by recursively splitting a largest coding unit into smaller coding units as block partitioning.

5. The image processing apparatus according to Claim 1, further comprising:

a demultiplexer that demultiplexes a demodulated signal into an audio data and the video data.

6. The image processing apparatus according to Claim 5, further comprising:

a demodulating unit that demodulates a received signal and outputs the demodulated signal to the demultiplexer.

7. The image processing apparatus according to Claim 6, further comprising:

a display converter that encodes the decoded data output from the decoder, into video data having a predetermined format, and converts a size of a screen of the video data into a size corresponding to a size of a monitor.

8. The image processing apparatus according to Claim 7, further comprising:

a display controller that superposes an on screen display (OSD) signal onto the video data output from the display converter.

9. An image processing method for an image processing apparatus, comprising:

determining, on a coding unit basis, whether a non-compression mode has been selected as an encoding mode for encoding image data, the non-compression mode being an encoding mode in which the image data is output as encoded data;

decoding, on the coding unit basis, the encoded data in accordance with a determined mode; and

controlling, on a coding unit for which determination has been made that the noncompression mode has been selected, the decoding in accordance with a bit depth which specifies a number of bits used to represent the image data encoded as the noncompression mode.

10. The image processing method according to Claim 9, further comprising:

performing control, on the coding unit for which the encoding mode determiner has determined that the non-compression mode has been selected, to skip processing of changing a value of the bit depth.

11. The image processing method according to Claim 9, wherein the determination of whether the non-compression mode has been selected is made on the basis of identification information indicating whether the non-compression mode has been selected on the coding unit basis.

12. The image processing method according to Claim 9, wherein the coding unit is formed by recursively splitting a largest coding unit into smaller coding units as block partitioning.

13. The image processing method according to Claim 12, wherein the coding unit is formed by splitting into prediction units and transform units.

14. The image processing method according to Claim 9, further comprising:

demultiplexing a demodulated signal into an audio data and the video data.

15. The image processing method according to Claim 14, further comprising:

encoding the decoded data, into video data having a predetermined format, and converting a size of a screen of the video data into a size corresponding to a size of a monitor.

17. The image processing method according to Claim 16, further comprising:

superposing an on screen display (OSD) signal onto the video data.

18. The image processing apparatus according to Claim 4, wherein the coding unit is formed by splitting into prediction units and transform units.