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(54) Title: MOTION VECTOR ACQUISITION METHOD, DEVICE, COMPUTER EQUIPMENT AND STORAGE MEDIUM

(54) 发明名称: 运动矢量的获取方法、装置、计算机设备及存储介质

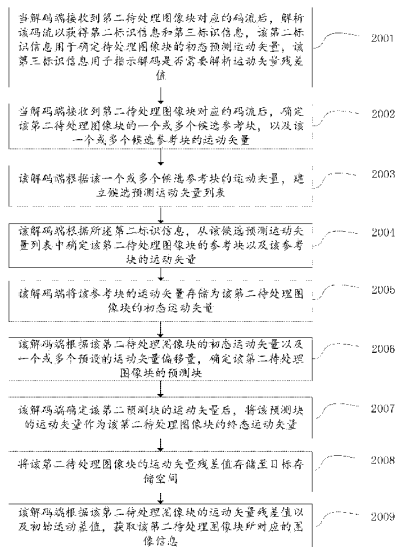


图 20

- 2001 A decoder, after receiving a bitstream corresponding to a second image block to be processed, parses the bitstream to obtain second identification information and third identification information, the second identification information being used to determine an initial prediction motion vector of the image block to be processed, and the third identification information being used to indicate whether decoding requires analyzing a residual of the motion vector
- 2002 The decoder, after receiving the bitstream corresponding to the second image block to be processed, determines one or more candidate reference blocks of the second image block to be processed as well as motion vectors of the one or more candidate reference blocks
- 2003 The decoder establishes a candidate prediction motion vector list according to the motion vectors of the one or more candidate reference blocks
- 2004 The decoder determines a reference block of the second image block to be processed and a motion vector of the reference block from the candidate prediction motion vector list according to the second identification information
- 2005 The decoder stores the motion vector of the reference block as the initial motion vector of the second image block to be processed
- 2006 The decoder determines a prediction block of the second image block to be processed according to the initial motion vector of the second image block to be processed as well as one or more preset motion vector offsets
- 2007 The decoder, after determining the motion vector of the second prediction block, uses the motion vector of the prediction block as the final motion vector of the second image block to be processed
- 2008 Store the motion vector residual of the second image block to be processed to a target storage space
- 2009 The decoder obtains image information corresponding to the second image block to be processed according to the motion vector residual and an initial motion difference of the second image block to be processed

(57) Abstract: A motion vector acquisition method, device, computer device and storage medium, belonging to the technical field of video compression. The method comprises: using a positional relationship between a reference block and an image block to be processed to determine an initial motion vector of the image block to be processed; when the reference block and the image block to be processed are located in the same coding tree block, a decoder uses the initial motion vector of the reference block as the initial motion vector of the image block to be processed, and when the reference block and the image block to be processed are not located in the same coding tree block, the decoder uses a final motion vector of the reference block as the initial motion vector of the image block

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to be processed. Thus, when the image block to be processed needs the final motion vector of the reference block, the initial motion vector of the reference block can be used as the final motion vector of the reference block for the image block to be processed to use, so as to be able to avoid the image block to be processed waiting for the reference block to obtain the final motion vector so as to be able to continue decoding, which improves decoding efficiency.

(57) 摘要: 一种运动矢量的获取方法、装置、计算机设备及存储介质, 属于视频压缩技术领域。所述方法利用参考块与待处理图像块的位置关系来确定待处理图像块的初态运动矢量, 当参考块与待处理图像块为位于同一编码树块内时, 解码器将该参考块的初态运动矢量作为该待处理图像块的初态运动矢量, 当参考块与待处理图像块为不位于同一编码树块内时, 解码器将参考块的终态运动矢量作为该待处理图像块的初态运动矢量, 那么, 当该待处理图像块需要该参考块的终态运动矢量时, 可以将该参考块的初态运动矢量作为该参考块的终态运动矢量, 以便该待处理图像块的使用, 从而可以避免该待处理图像块等待该参考块获得终态运动矢量才能继续解码, 提高了解码效率。