CLAIMS

1. A method of sharing information in a video coding device, the method comprising:

deriving reconstructed data for a current picture area, wherein a loop filter to be applied to the current picture area refers to a loop filter parameter set associated with a previous decoded picture area;

when a specific picture area being a random access point exists between the current picture area and the previous decoded picture area in terms of displaying order, disallowing the loop filter to reference the loop filter parameter set associated with the previous decoded picture area; and

when the specific picture area being the random access point does not exist between the current picture area and the previous decoded picture area in terms of displaying order, applying the loop filter to the current picture area by referencing to the loop filter parameter set associated with the previous decoded picture area.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein the loop filter comprises an adaptive loop filter (ALF).

3. The method of claim 1, wherein the loop filter parameter set associated with the previous decoded picture area is incorporated in a picture area-level header.

4. The method of claim 1, wherein the loop filter parameter set associated with the previous decoded picture area is incorporated in an Adaptive parameter set (APS).

5. The method of claim 1, wherein the loop filter parameter set associated with the previous decoded picture area is stored in a buffer, and the buffer is reset when decoding a picture area being a random access point.

6. The method of claim 1, wherein the loop filter parameter set associated with the previous decoded picture area is stored in a buffer, and the buffer is reset after decoding a picture area being a random access point.

7. A video coding device, comprising:

a processing circuit configured to:

derive reconstructed data for a current picture area, wherein a loop filter to be applied to the current picture area refers to a loop filter parameter set associated with a previous decoded picture area;

when a specific picture area being a random access point exists between the current picture area and the previous decoded picture area in terms of displaying order, disallow the loop filter to reference the loop filter parameter set associated with the previous decoded picture area; and

when the specific picture area being the random access point does not exist between the current picture area and the previous decoded picture area in terms of displaying order, apply the loop filter to the current picture area by referencing to the loop filter parameter set associated with the previous decoded picture area.

8. The video coding device of claim 7, wherein the loop filter comprises an adaptive loop filter (ALF).

9. The video coding device of claim 7, wherein the loop filter parameter set associated with the previous decoded picture area is incorporated in a picture area-level header.

10. The video coding device of claim 7, wherein the loop filter parameter set associated with the previous decoded picture area is incorporated in an Adaptive parameter set (APS).

11. The video coding device of claim 7, wherein the loop filter parameter set associated with the previous decoded picture area is stored in a buffer, and the buffer is reset when decoding a picture area being a random access point.

12. The video coding device of claim 7, wherein the loop filter parameter set associated with the previous decoded picture area is stored in a buffer, and the buffer is reset after decoding a picture area being a random access point.

13. A non-transitory computer readable medium storing a computer-executable program, the computer-executable program, when executed, causing a video decoding device to perform the following steps:

deriving reconstructed data for a current picture area, wherein a loop filter to be applied to the current picture area refers to a loop filter parameter set associated with a previous decoded picture area;

when a specific picture area being a random access point exists between the current picture area and the previous decoded picture area in terms of displaying order, disallowing the loop filter to reference the loop filter parameter set associated with the previous decoded picture area; and

when the specific picture area being the random access point does not exist between the current picture area and the previous decoded picture area in terms of

displaying order, applying the loop filter to the current picture area by referencing to the loop filter parameter set associated with the previous decoded picture area.