CLAIMS:

1. A method of video decoding at a video decoder, comprising:

receiving data of a current block coded with an intra block copy (IBC) mode in a bitstream;

determining a block vector of the current block based on a history-based block vector prediction (HBVP) table that includes one or more entries each corresponding to a previously decoded block, each entry including a block vector of the corresponding previously decoded block and a location of the corresponding previously decoded block,

wherein the determining the block vector of the current block based on the HBVP table includes:

constructing a block vector prediction (BVP) candidate list based on the HBVP table, the BVP candidate list including one or more of:

a first candidate that includes a first block vector of the block vectors in the HBVP table, the corresponding previously decoded block of the first block vector having a location to the left of the current block, or

a second candidate that includes a second block vector of the block vectors in the HBVP table, the corresponding previously decoded block of the second block vector having a location on top of the current block; and

reconstructing the current block based on the determined block vector of the current block.

2. The method of claim 1, further comprising:

storing the block vector, a location, a width, and a height of the current block in the HBVP table.

3. The method of claim 1 or 2, wherein each entry includes an x coordinate and y coordinate of a corner of the corresponding previously decoded block.

4. The method of any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein each entry includes one of corner positions of the corresponding previously decode block, and a width and a height of the corresponding previously decoded block.

5. The method of any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein the current block is coded in one of a skip mode, a merge mode, or an advanced motion vector prediction (AMVP) mode.

6. The method of any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein the determining the block vector of the current block based on the HBVP table further includes:

scanning the entries in the HBVP table according to an order, and

adding the block vector of one of the entries in the HBVP table to the BVP candidate list whenever the respective entry having a location next to the current block until a maximum number of the BVP candidate list is reached.

7. The method of claim 1, wherein the location of the corresponding previously decoded block is represented by an x coordinate and a y coordinate of a same corner of the corresponding previously decoded block, and a block vector in the HBVP table is selected to be included in the BVP candidate list according to at least one of the x coordinate or the y coordinate of the previously decoded block corresponding to the selected block vector.

8. An apparatus of video decoding, comprising circuitry configured to:

receive data of a current block coded with an intra block copy (IBC) mode in a bitstream;

determine a block vector of the current block based on a history-based block vector prediction (HBVP) table that includes one or more entries each corresponding to a previously decoded block, each entry including a block vector of the corresponding previously decoded block and a location of the corresponding previously decoded block; and

reconstruct the current block based on the determined block vector of the current block,

wherein the circuitry is further configured to:

construct a block vector prediction (BVP) candidate list based on the HBVP table, the BVP candidate list including one or more of:

a first candidate that includes a first block vector of the block vectors in the HBVP table, the corresponding previously decoded block of the first block vector having a location to the left of the current block, or

a second candidate that includes a second block vector of the block vectors in the HBVP table, the corresponding previously decoded block of the second block vector having a location on top of the current block.

9. The apparatus of claim 8, wherein the circuitry is further configured to:

store the block vector, a location, a width, and a height of the current block in the HBVP table.

10. The apparatus of claim 8 or 9, wherein each entry includes an x coordinate and y coordinate of a corner of the corresponding previously decoded block.

11. The apparatus of any one of claims 8 to 10, wherein each entry includes one of corner positions of the corresponding previously decode block, and a width and a height of the corresponding previously decoded block.

12. The apparatus of any one of claims 8 to 11, wherein the current block is coded in one of a skip mode, a merge mode, or an advanced motion vector prediction (AMVP) mode.

13. The apparatus of any one of claims 8 to 12, wherein the circuitry is further configured to:

scan the entries in the HBVP table according to an order, and

add the block vector of one of the entries in the HBVP table to the BVP candidate list whenever the respective entry having a location next to the current block until a maximum number of the BVP candidate list is reached.

14. The apparatus of claim 8, wherein the location of the corresponding previously decoded block is represented by an x coordinate and a y coordinate of a same corner of the corresponding previously decoded block, and a block vector in the HBVP table is selected to be included in the BVP candidate list according to at least one of the x coordinate or the y coordinate of the previously decoded block corresponding to the selected block vector.

15. A non-transitory computer-readable medium storing instructions that, when executed by a processor, cause the processor to perform the method of any one of claims 1 to 7.