# WD changes (based on JCTVC-G1103-d6)

### 8.3.1 Derivation process for luma intra prediction mode

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Table 8‑1 – Specification of intra prediction mode and associated names

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Intra prediction mode** | **Associated names** |
| 0 | Intra\_Vertical |
| 1 | Intra\_Horizontal |
| 2 | Intra\_DC |
| Otherwise (3..33) | Intra\_Angular |
| 34 | Intra\_Planar |
| 35 | Intra\_FromLuma1 (used only for chroma) |
| 36 | Intra\_FromLuma2 (used only for chroma) |

**……**

### Derivation process for chroma intra prediction mode

Table 8‑3 – Specification of IntraPredModeC according to the values of intra\_chroma\_pred\_mode and IntraPredMode[ xB ][ yB ] when chroma\_pred\_from\_luma\_enabled\_flag is equal to 1

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **intra\_chroma\_pred\_mode** | **IntraPredMode[ xB ][ yB ]** | | | | |
| **0** | **1** | **2** | **3** | **X ( 0 <= X < 35 )** |
| 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 2 | LM2 | LM2 | LM2 | LM2 | LM2 |
| 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 |
| 4 | LM1 | LM1 | LM1 | LM1 | LM1 |
| **5 (DM)** | **0** | **1** | **2** | **3** | **X** |

### ………..

##### 8.3.3.1.8 Specification of Intra\_FromLuma prediction mode

Inputs to this process are:

– a sample location ( xB, yB ) specifying the top-left sample of the current block relative to the top‑left sample of the current picture,

– neighbouring samples p[ x, y ], with x, y = -1..2\*nS-1,

– cIdx the Z-order index of the CU being predicted,

– a variable nS specifying the prediction size.

Output of this process is:

– predicted samples predSamples[ x, y ], with x, y =0..nS-1.

This intra prediction mode is invoked when intraPredMode is equal to 35 or 36.

The variable T is defined as follows:

1. If intraPredMode is equal to 35, T is set to 0.
2. Otherwise, T is set equal to 1.

The values of the prediction samples predSamples[ x, y ], with x, y = 0..nS-1, are derived as the following ordered steps:

1. Variable k3 and the sample array pY’ are derived as:

k3 = Max( 0, BitDepthC + log2( nS ) – 14 ) (8‑30)

pY’[ x, -1 ] = ( PLM[ 2x-1, -1 ] + 2\*PLM[ 2x, -1 ] + PLM[ 2x+1, -1 ] + 2 ) >> 2, with x = T..T+nS-1 (8‑30)

pY’[ -1, y ] = ( PLM[ -1, 2y ] + PLM[ -1, 2y+1 ] ) >> 1, with y = T..T+nS-1 (8‑30)

pY’[ x, y ] = ( recSamplesL[ 2x, 2y ] + recSamplesL[ 2x, 2y+1 ] ) >> 1, with x, y = 0..nS-1 (8‑30)

1. Variables L, C, LL, LC and k2 are derived as follows:

L =  (8‑30)

C =  (8‑30)

LL =  (8‑30)

LC =  (8‑30)

k2 = log2( nS >> k3 ) (8‑30)