

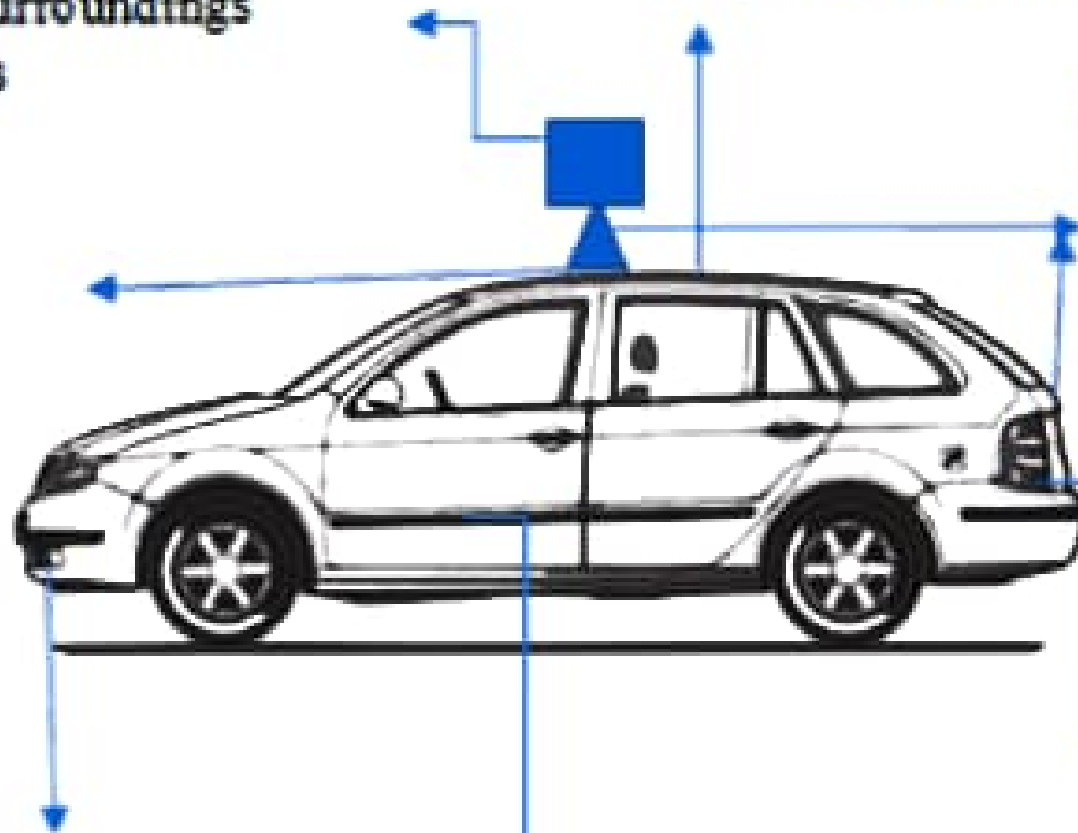


360-degree 3D map of the vehicle's surroundings using lasers

Stereo Cameras: Pairs of cameras are used to capture a 2D picture and can detect objects

Global Navigational Satellite System (GNSS): Provides GPS positioning

Cameras:
Forward facing cameras array focus near and far to detect vehicle activity, pedestrians and traffic signs

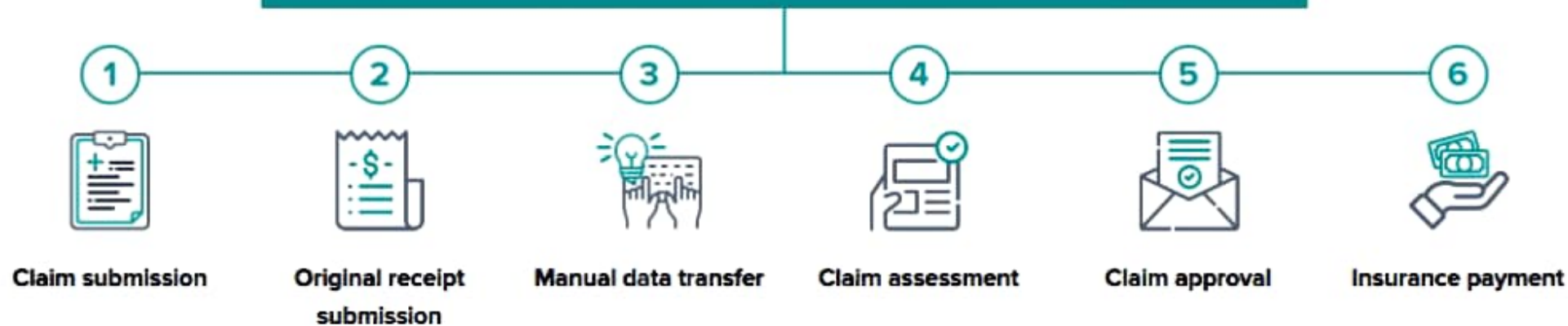


RADAR: Uses bursts of sound to determine distance between objects

Additional LIDAR units Aid in detecting objects close to the vehicle or in blind spots

Computer:
Built-in computing & storage for live data processing

The risky and resource-consuming traditional process



Alternative: Car damage recognition solution

