Glossary of terms and acronyms: Auto industry technology

ACC: autonomous cruise control.

ADAS: Advanced Driver Assistance Systems.

AEB: automatic emergency braking.

BSA: blind spot assist.

BSCW: blind spot collision warning.

CCD: charge-coupled device. An image camera used as a sensor in the auto industry, comprising a light-sensitive integrated circuit that stores and displays the data for an image in such a way that each pixel in the image is converted into an electrical charge, the intensity of which is related to a colour in the colour spectrum (source: TechTarget).

CMB: collision mitigation braking.

CS: classic stereo. Uses the images from two cameras to create a dense 3D "depth map" of the environment. CS works best for standard resolution cameras for distances below 50m.

FA: Fully autonomous.

FCW: forward collision warning.

LDW: lane departure warning.

Lidar/LiDAR: sensor used in vehicles for ADAS. Typically works with a camera and uses a pulsing laser that illuminates a target. Algorithms calculate the distance, speed and size of the object from the timing and direction of the reflected laser signal.

LKA: lane keeping assist.

PCW: pedestrian collision warning.

POC: proof of concept. Launch of working prototype, often accompanied by live demonstrations and the release to interested parties of product and testing data.

RSR: road sign recognition.

Stereo Assist (SA) employs two cameras, one of which creates a high-precision "mono" image, rich in environmental data, in order to segment out objects for stereo analysis by the cameras operating in stereo mode.

USP: unintended start prevention.

V2V: vehicle to Vehicle communication. V2V communication systems enable a platform to talk to other components in the vehicle and other vehicles.