

Glossary

Apps

An app is an abbreviation for the word application. The term refers to small application programs such as those used in smart phones and tablet computers.

Audi connect

The term Audi connect bundles all applications and developments which connect Audi models of today and of the future to the Internet, car owner and infrastructure.

Audi Smart Display

The Audi Smart Display is an active touch display that is used both inside and outside of the car. Its users can link into the data stream of MMI Navigation plus and go online whenever necessary. Its processing is extremely sophisticated, as is always the case with Audi.

Audi virtual cockpit

The Audi virtual cockpit is a digital instrument cluster. Its large TFT display is attractive with brilliant graphics that are generated by a super-fast Tegra processor from Audi partner Nvidia. The driver can switch between different user interfaces and have all relevant information shown in the display.

Car-to-X communication

The term Car-to-X communication refers to a communications technology, in which vehicles can communicate with one another and with their owners and the traffic infrastructure over wireless networks. This contributes towards improving fuel economy and safety, and it enables such services as cashless payment for fuel.

HMI (Human Machine Interface)

HMI refers to a user interface between human and machine – such as a keyboard, a touchscreen or even gesture-control technologies, in which the user no longer touches the equipment directly.

Laser diode

Laser diodes are extremely small and lightweight, measuring just a few thousandths of a millimeter in diameter. Other benefits are their relatively low production costs, high efficiency and easy modularization.

LTE (Long Term Evolution)

The acronym LTE stands for Long Term Evolution and refers to a new mobile radio standard. It transmits data five to six times faster than the current UMTS network. Transmission rates of up to 100 Mbit/s make data-intensive infotainment functions such as HD television and video conferences possible while on the road.

Matrix LED headlight

At Audi, the term Matrix LED refers to an intelligent headlight, in which a large number of LEDs generates the light. If necessary, the control unit can switch them off individually to prevent glare to others in traffic. These lights illuminate the road very well.

MMI

MMI is an acronym for Multi Media Interface, and at Audi it refers to a user interface which permits operation of all infotainment components in a single display and operating system and enables simple, fast and intuitive use of many different functions and technologies.

MMI Navigation plus

MMI Navigation plus is a high-end media center. It combines a hard drive navigation system with an audio system and other infotainment components. In some Audi models it has been extended to MMI touch – where a touchpad lets users input letters, symbols and numbers with the index finger. The Audi connect technology component supplements the functionality of MMI Navigation plus. It produces a connection to the Internet and brings the customized services of Audi connect into the automobile.

Modular Infotainment Platform (MIB)

The Modular Infotainment Platform transfers the modular principle to the area of on-board infotainment. Hardware and software can be updated independent of the car's life cycle. This lets the system keep pace with the innovation cycles of the IT industry, which often last just a few months.

OLED technology

The acronym OLED stands for Organic Light Emitting Diode. It refers to a thin-film lighting element, which in contrast to conventional LEDs contains an organic semi-conductive material. The material characteristics make it possible to build flatter lighting elements.

Piloted driving

At Audi, piloted driving refers to the use of technologies which enable autonomous driving of the automobile without any intervention by the driver.

TFT display

TFT technology is used in flat panel monitors. It is based on the control of liquid crystals, which change their behavior when an electric field is applied to them. This control is effected by thin-film transistors or TFTs.

UMTS

UMTS is an acronym for Universal Mobile Telecommunications System. It refers to a standard for data transmission by mobile radio.

WLAN

WLAN is an acronym for Wireless Local Area Network. This is a local radio network in which computers or telephones can access the Internet wirelessly via a radio connection.