What Is Claimed Is:

1. A computer-executed method for vehicle damage identification, the method comprising:

obtaining, by a computer, a vehicle image;

generating, based on a damage identification model and the obtained vehicle image, an initial damage identification result, which indicates at least a location of identified vehicle damage;

displaying the initial damage identification result;

receiving a modification to the initial damage identification result; and

generating an updated damage identification result by inputting the damage identification result, image feature information extracted from the vehicle image, and the received modification to a long short-term memory (LSTM) model.

2. The method according to claim 1, wherein the damage identification model comprises a convolutional neural network (CNN), and wherein the method further comprises:

obtaining a plurality of historical vehicle images labeled with damage identification results; and

using the plurality of historical vehicle images as training samples to train the CNN.

3. The method according to claim 1, wherein the initial damage identification result further comprises a damage classification corresponding to the identified vehicle damage; wherein the modification comprises modifying a damage box associated with the identified vehicle damage and/or modifying the

damage classification; and wherein modifying the damage box comprises at least one of: deleting, adding, moving, reducing, and amplifying the damage box.

4. The method according to claim 3, wherein the modification comprises modifying the damage box; and wherein generating the updated damage identification result comprises:

generating, based on the damage identification model, candidate damage boxes;

modifying the candidate damage boxes based on the received modification; and

determining updated damage boxes based on similarities among the candidate damage boxes.

5. The method according to claim 4, wherein determining the updated damage box comprises:

selecting an arbitrary first candidate damage box from the modified candidate damage boxes;

determining a plurality of similarities between the selected arbitrary first candidate damage box and other candidate damage boxes in the modified candidate damage boxes;

determining whether the first candidate damage box is abnormal based on a prediction model comprised in the LSTM; and

in response to the first candidate damage box being not abnormal, including the first candidate damage box in the updated damage boxes.

6. The method according to claim 5, wherein determining the plurality of similarities between the selected arbitrary first candidate damage box and other candidate damage boxes comprises:

calculating a dot product of a first feature vector corresponding to the first candidate damage box and each of a plurality of other feature vectors corresponding to the plurality of other candidate damage boxes.

7. The method according to claim 5, further comprising training the prediction model using positive samples and negative samples; wherein the positive samples comprise a plurality of damage regions labeled as true damage; and wherein the negative samples comprise a plurality of damage regions labeled as true damage and at least one region labeled as false damage.

8. The method according to claim 5, wherein the prediction model is a linear regression model.

9. The method according to claim 3, wherein the initial damage identification result comprises a plurality of damage boxes associated with identified vehicle damage; wherein the received modification comprises deleting a first damage box from the plurality of damage boxes; and wherein generating the updated damage identification result comprises:

determining a plurality of similarities between the first damage box and a plurality of other damage boxes; and

in response to determining that a similarity corresponding to a second damage box is less than a predetermined threshold, including the second damage box in the updated damage identification result.

10. The method according to claim 1, further comprising:

obtaining first image feature information of a first vehicle image and a first damage identification result corresponding to the first vehicle image;

obtaining second image feature information of a second vehicle image and a second damage identification result corresponding to the second vehicle image; and

further updating the second damage identification result by inputting the first damage identification result, the first image feature information, the second image feature information, and the second damage identification result to the LSTM model.

11. The method according to claim 10, wherein the first image feature information and the second image feature information are separately extracted using the damage identification model.

12. The method according to claim 10,

wherein the first damage identification result and the second damage identification result are initial damage identification results separately determined based on the damage identification model; or

wherein the first damage identification result and the second damage identification result are updated damage identification results separately determined based on the LSTM model.

13. The method according to claim 10, wherein the second damage identification result comprises a first damage box; and wherein further updating the second damage identification result comprises:

performing a region matching and positioning operation to determine, from the first vehicle image, a matching region matching the first damage box; and

updating a classification of the first damage box according to the matching region.

14. The method according to claim 10, further comprising:

further updating the first damage identification result by inputting the updated second damage identification result, the second image feature information, the first damage identification result, and the first image feature information to the LSTM model.

15. The method according to claim 14, wherein the second damage identification result comprises a first damage box, wherein further updating the second damage identification result comprises:

performing a region matching and positioning algorithm to determining, from the first vehicle image, a matching region matching the first damage box; and

updating a classification of the first damage box according to the matching region;

wherein further updating the first damage identification result comprises: updating at least one damage box in the first damage identification result according to the matching region.

16. A computer system for damage identification, the computer system comprising:

a processor; and

a storage device coupled to the processor and storing instructions, which when executed by the processor cause the processor to perform a method, the method comprising:

obtaining a vehicle image;

generating, based on a damage identification model and the obtained vehicle image, an initial damage identification result, which indicates a location of identified vehicle damage;

displaying the initial damage identification result;

receiving a modification to the initial damage identification result; and

generating an updated damage identification result by inputting the damage identification result, image feature information extracted from the vehicle image, and the received modification to a long short-term memory (LSTM) model.

17. The computer system according to claim 16, wherein the damage identification model comprises a convolutional neural network (CNN), and wherein the damage identification model is trained by:

obtaining a plurality of historical vehicle images labeled with damage identification results; and

using the plurality of historical vehicle images as training samples to train the CNN.

18. The computer system according to claim 16, wherein the initial damage identification result further comprises a damage classification corresponding to the identified vehicle damage; wherein the modification comprises modifying a damage box associated with the identified vehicle damage and/or modifying the damage classification; and wherein modifying the damage box comprises at least one of: deleting, adding, moving, reducing, and amplifying.

19. The computer system according to claim 18, wherein the modification comprises modifying the damage box; and wherein generating the updated damage identification result comprises:

generating, based on the damage identification model, candidate damage boxes;

modifying the candidate damage boxes based on the received modification; and

determining updated damage boxes based on similarities among the candidate damage boxes.

20. The computer system according to claim 19, wherein determining the updated damage boxes comprises:

selecting an arbitrary first candidate damage box from the modified candidate damage boxes;

determining a plurality of similarities between the selected arbitrary first candidate damage box and other candidate damage boxes in the modified candidate damage boxes;

determining whether the first candidate damage box is abnormal based on a prediction model comprised in the LSTM; and

in response to the first candidate damage box being not abnormal, including the first candidate damage box in the updated damage boxes.

21. The computer system according to claim 20, wherein determining a plurality of similarities between the selected arbitrary first candidate damage box and other candidate damage boxes comprises:

calculating a dot product of a first feature vector corresponding to the first candidate damage box and each of a plurality of other feature vectors corresponding to the plurality of other candidate damage boxes.

22. The computer system according to claim 20, wherein the prediction model is trained using positive samples and negative samples; wherein the positive samples comprise a plurality of damage regions labeled as true damage; and wherein the negative samples comprise a plurality of damage regions labeled as true damage and at least one region labeled as false damage.

23. The computer system according to claim 20, wherein the prediction model is a linear regression model.

24. The computer system according to claim 18, wherein the initial damage identification result comprises a plurality of damage boxes; wherein the received modification comprises deleting a first damage box from the plurality of damage boxes; and wherein generating the updated damage identification result comprises:

determining a plurality of similarities between the first damage box and a plurality of other damage boxes; and

in response to determining that a similarity corresponding to a second damage box is less than a predetermined threshold, including the second damage box in the updated damage identification result.

25. The computer system according to claim 16, wherein the method further comprises:

obtaining first image feature information of a first vehicle image and a first damage identification result corresponding to the first vehicle image; and

obtaining second image feature information of a second vehicle image and a second damage identification result corresponding to the second vehicle image; and

further updating the second damage identification result by inputting the first damage identification result, the first image feature information, the second image feature information, and the second damage identification result to the LSTM model.

26. The computer system according to claim 25, wherein the first image feature information and the second image feature information are separately extracted using the damage identification model.

27. The computer system according to claim 25, wherein the first damage identification result and the second damage identification result are initial damage identification results separately determined based on the damage identification model; or

wherein the first damage identification result and the second damage identification result are updated damage identification results separately determined based on the LSTM model.

28. The computer system according to claim 25, wherein the second damage identification result comprises a first damage box; and wherein further updating the second damage identification result comprises:

performing a region matching and positioning operation to determine, from the first vehicle image, a matching region matching the first damage box; and

updating a classification of the first damage box according to the matching region.

29. The computer system according to claim 25, wherein the method further comprises:

further updating the first damage identification result by inputting the further updated second damage identification result, the second image feature information, the first damage identification result, and the first image feature information to the LSTM model.

30. The computer system according to claim 29,

wherein the second damage identification result comprises a first damage box;

wherein further updating the second damage identification result comprises:

performing a region matching and positioning algorithm to determining, from the first vehicle image, a matching region matching the first damage box; and

updating a classification of the first damage box according to the matching region; and

wherein further updating the first damage identification result comprises updating at least one damage box in the first damage identification result according to the matching region.