90% of all asteroids are located in the Main belt located between Mars and Jupiter where about 200 million objects with length of more than 100 m long are situated.
Map of reliable terrestrial craters (impact structures) on the land surface and the bottom of the seas and oceans known as of 2006. By the Database of impact structures of Institute of Computational Mathematics and Mathematical Geophysics SB RAS (Novosibirsk, Russia)

Legend: ○ - craters, ⚥ - epicenters of the Tunguska explosion (1908) and the Brazilian (1930).
Images of asteroids: (a) Gaspra (length 18 km) and (b) Ida (60 km) with its satellite Dactyl (1.6 km), obtained by the spacecraft "Galileo" in 1991 and 1993 respectively, during its flight to Jupiter system. Dactyl - the first found satellite for asteroids. By the: http://www.astronet.ru/db/msg//116940, (1198438).

Image of the asteroid Mathilde (size - 60 km), obtained by the SC NEAR in 1997. Large craters of irregular shape indicate that in the past it was subjected to a large number of collisions with other big cosmic bodies (diameter 20 km). By the: http://www.astronet.ru/db/msg//1163805.

Image of the asteroid Eros, made up of images taken by a spacecraft NEAR from various distances: a — general view of the asteroid; b — photograph taken from a height of about 50 km, the most striking boulder on the edge of a large crater has a transverse dimension of about 30 m; c — image of the asteroid's surface, taken from a distance of 128 m before landing spacecraft NEAR. The photographs show details of several centimeters in size. By the: http://www.astronet.ru/db/msg//1235023,(1166711),(1170506).
Photo of the asteroid Vesta obtained by the Space Telescope "Hubble" in 2007. (http://www.astronet.ru/db/msg/1163795)

Photo of the asteroid Itokawa (~ 540 m), obtained by the spacecraft "Hayabusa." Its main feature - the presence of a very large number of stones and boulders, the size of the largest of them reaches ~ 50 m. (http://www.astronet.ru/db/msg/1209609)

Photo of the asteroid Ceres from the space telescope "Hubble" in 2004 year (http://www.astronet.ru/db/msg/1222481)

Image nucleus of Halley's comet (1986 y):
a) With spacecraft "Vega" from a distance of ~ 8000 km;
b) With spacecraft "Giotto" from a distance of ~ 600 km;

By the:
http://www.laspace.ru/image/vega8.jpg;
http://www.astronet.ru/db
Dynamics of detecting of space objects (asteroids) potentially dangerous for the Earth

By the: The list of potentially hazardous asteroids to Earth. http://astro.websib.ru/sprav/spis_aster