CLAIMS

1. A method of detecting overspeeding (550) for a vehicle of a fleet, the method (550) comprising:

obtaining historical trajectory data (552) of the fleet of each geographical area (217, 717) of a plurality of geographical areas from an electronic database (111);

determining, by a microprocessor of a server (100A), a distribution of speed (554) of the historical trajectory data for each geographical area (217, 717);

based on the distribution of speed, calculating, on an electronic device (100B) associated with the vehicle a determined probability of future overspeeding;

wherein the server and the electronic database (111) are communication coupled to each other via a communication interface,

obtaining includes communicating, by the server (100A) an electronic request to the electronic database (111) for the historical trajectory data (552), and communicating the historical trajectory data (552) from the electronic database (111) to the server (100A) via the communication interface,

wherein the determined probability is calculated by a trained classifier, and wherein the method (550) further comprises training an electronic classifier into the trained classifier based on the distribution of speed;

wherein training is further based on contextual data comprising contextual information; and calculating that the determined probability of future overspeeding is further based on current contextual data comprising current contextual information; and

wherein contextual data comprises road segment type.

2. The method (550) of claim 1, further comprising determining that the determined probability of future overspeeding is higher than a pre-determined threshold.

3. The method (550) of claim 1 or claim 2, wherein the pre-determined threshold is a threshold speed or is determined based on the threshold speed, and

wherein the threshold speed is calculated based on the distribution of speed, for each geographical area (217, 717).

4. The method (550) of any of the previous claims, further comprising uploading the threshold speed of each geographical area (217, 717) of the plurality of geographical areas from the server (100A) to the electronic device (100B), and wherein calculating the threshold speed is performed on the server (100).

5. The method (550) of any of the previous claims, further comprising, de-skewing the distribution of speed based on an inverse proportional relation to the speed of datapoints of the distribution.

6. The method of any of the claims 2-5, comprising uploading the respective threshold speed for all of the plurality of geographical areas to the electronic device (100B).
7. The method (550) of any of the previous claims, wherein the contextual data comprises training weather data and the current contextual data comprises current weather data.

8. The method (550) of any of the previous claims, wherein the contextual data comprises training driver profile data and the current contextual data comprise driver profile data of a driver associated with the vehicle, wherein each of the training driver profile data and the driver profile data comprises respective vehicle characteristics data and/or driver features.

9. The method (550) of any of the previous claims, wherein the contextual data and the current contextual data comprises one or more of respective: time of the day, day of the week, public holiday data.

10. The method (550) of any of the previous claims, wherein the contextual data and the current contextual data comprises one or more of respective: road condition data, road characteristics data, current traffic pattern, neighborhood type.

11. The method (550) of any of the previous claims, wherein the electronic classifier is trained on the server (100A) and wherein pre-trained weights of the trained classifier are uploaded from the server (100A) to the electronic device (100B) thereby providing the trained classifier on the electronic device (100B).

12. A computer program product comprising computer executable code comprising instructions which, when the program is executed by a computer, cause the computer to carry out the method of any of claims 1 to 11.