CLAIMS

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

obtaining historical trajectory data 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 of the historical trajectory data for each geographical area (217, 717);

de-skewing the distribution of speed based on an inverse proportional relation to the speed of datapoints of the distribution; and

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 (100A) 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, and communicating the historical trajectory data from the electronic database (111) to the server (100A) via the communication interface,

wherein the determined probability of future overspeeding is calculated by a trained classifier, and wherein the method 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 the determined probability of future overspeeding is further based on current contextual data comprising current contextual information; and

wherein the contextual data comprises road segment type.

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

3. The method of 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 of claim 3, 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 (100A).

5. The method of claim 3 or claim 4, further comprising uploading a respective threshold speed for all of the plurality of geographical areas to the electronic device (100B).

6. The method of any one of the previous claims, wherein the contextual data comprises training weather data, and the current contextual data comprises current weather data.

7. The method of any one of the previous claims, wherein the contextual data comprises training driver profile data, and the current contextual data comprises 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.

8. The method of any one of the previous claims, wherein the contextual data and the current contextual data comprise one or more of respective: time of a day, day of a week, and public holiday data.

9. The method of any one of the previous claims, wherein the contextual data and the current contextual data comprise one or more of respective: road condition data, road characteristics data, current traffic pattern, and neighborhood type.

10. The method of any one 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).

11. 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 one of claims 1 to 10.