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);

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

based on the distribution of speed, determining, by a microprocessor of an electronic device (100B) associated with the vehicle, that a current speed of the vehicle is above a threshold speed corresponding to a pre-determined percentile (554) of the distribution of speed in a current geographical area in which the current speed is recorded, which current geographical area corresponds to at least one of said each geographical area (217, 717),

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.

2. The method (550) of claim 1, further comprising calculating the threshold speed on the server (100) based on the distribution of speed for each geographical area (217, 717); and uploading the threshold speed of each geographical area (217, 717) of the plurality of geographical areas to the electronic device (100B).

3. The method (550) of any of the previous claims, comprising uploading the respective percentiles or the respective threshold speed for all of the plurality of geographical areas to the electronic device (100B).

4. The method (550) of any one of the previous claims, further comprising based on the distribution of speed, calculating, on an electronic device (100B) associated with the vehicle a determined probability of future overspeeding and determining that the determined probability of future overspeeding is higher than a pre-determined threshold.

5. The method (550) of claim 4, 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.

6. The method (550) of claim 5, 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.

7. The method (550) of claim 6, wherein contextual data comprises training weather data and current contextual data comprises current weather data.

8. The method (550) of claim 6 or claim 7, wherein contextual data comprises training driver profile data and 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 claims 6 to 8, wherein contextual data and 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 claims 6 to 9, wherein contextual data and 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 claims 5 to 9, 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 system comprising a server (100A) and a plurality of electronic devices (100B), wherein each device of the plurality of electronic devices is associated with a vehicle of a fleet, and comprises:

a trajectory data acquisition circuit configured to acquire current trajectory data;

a processor configured to, based on a distribution of speed, determine, if a current speed of the vehicle is above a threshold speed corresponding to a pre-determined percentile (554) of the distribution of speed in a current geographical area in which the current speed is recorded, which current geographical area corresponds to at least one of said each geographical area (217, 717),

wherein the server (100A) is configured to

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

determine, by a microprocessor, the distribution of speed (554) of the historical trajectory data for each geographical area (217, 717); and

de-skew the distribution of speed based on an inverse proportional relation to the speed of datapoints of the distribution.

13. The system of claim 12, wherein the server (100A) is further configured to calculate the threshold speed on the server (100) based on the distribution of speed for each geographical area (217, 717); and to upload the threshold speed of each geographical area (217, 717) of the plurality of geographical areas to the electronic device (100B).

14. The system of any of the previous claims, wherein each of the electronic devices has a communication interface configured to communicate with the server (100A), and configured to receive the respective percentiles or the respective threshold speed for all of the plurality of geographical areas from the server (100A).

15. The system of any one of the previous claims, wherein each of the electronic devices (100B) is further configured to:

calculate a determined probability of future overspeeding associated with the vehicle, the calculation being based on the distribution of speed, and

determine that the determined probability of future overspeeding is higher than a pre-determined threshold.

16. The system of claim 15, wherein the determined probability is calculated by a trained classifier, and wherein the serve (100A) is further configured to train an electronic classifier into the trained classifier based on the distribution of speed.

17. The system of claim 16, 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.

18. The system of claim 17, wherein contextual data comprises training weather data and current contextual data comprises current weather data.

19. The system of claim 17 or claim 18, wherein contextual data comprises training driver profile data and 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.

20. The system of any of claims 17 to 19, wherein contextual data and current contextual data comprises one or more of respective: time of the day, day of the week, public holiday data.

21. The system of any of claims 17 to 20, wherein contextual data and current contextual data comprises one or more of respective: road condition data, road characteristics data, current traffic pattern, neighborhood type.

22. The system of any of claims 16 to 21, wherein the server (100A) is configured to generate pre-trained weights as a result of training the classifier, and further configured to upload the pre-trained weights to the electronic device (100B) thereby providing the trained classifier on the electronic device (100B).

23. 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.