An Intelligent transportation system is part of the Internet of Things, consisting of vehicle-to-vehicle (V2V) and vehicle-to-infrastructure (V2I) technology that applies both wireless and wireline communications-based information and electronics technologies. ITS is already creating a significant impact in the transportation industry through applications such as electronic toll collection, ramp meters, traffic light cameras, traffic-signal coordination, transit signal priority, and traveler-information systems.

Main features of ITS:

1) In terms of mobility, ITS technology aims to provide the shortest route between an origin and the final destination, taking into account factors such as distance, time, and the consumption of energy.

2) When an Intelligent Transport System is used for the purpose of increasing safety it can give speed warnings along slippery roadways, effectively reducing crashes and fatalities.

3) Intelligent transport systems are considered vital to solving the problem of growing GHG [emissions and congestion in cities](https://www.modeshift.com/public-transit-sustainability-carbon-footprint/).

 Intelligent Transportation Systems can differ depending on the purpose, however, the principles of their functions remain similar. Developers of such advanced technologies use the latest tech available such as Computer Vision, Deep Learning, Edge Computing, IoT, Sensor Sharing and others in order to create solutions

Unique Drift Innovation 1 слайд

In drift racing, we evaluate angle, trajectory, and style—not speed. Standard telemetry didn’t work, so we at the Russian Drift Series created Drift Dynamics, a unique system with no global analogs.

From Basic Beginnings

1 слайд

Our journey started in 2013-2014 with DEMS, a basic speed-measuring tool. By 2015-2016, we tested a new version tracking speed, angle, and trajectory, stored locally. In 2017, Dmitry Dobrovolsky joined, and RDS Drift Dynamics was born, now used at all RDS GP events. Sensors remain from 2017, but tech and data handling have evolved.

Advanced Data Access

2

We now store data on a server, accessible anytime via web, Telegram, or app. Beyond angle and speed, we’ll soon add stability metrics and “Drift Performance” to measure “wow-factor.”

Simple, Smart Tech 2

A sensor on each car, attached by suction cup, sends data via radio to a base station, then to our server. Judges see angle, position, and speed on tablets, scoring trajectory (30 points), angle (30), and style (40).

Streamlined Judging 3

Judges score digitally, saving time. In 2023, AI will highlight key moments—like speed issues—for easier judging.

Open Performance Insights 3

Teams access race data (not practice) to analyze performance. Feedback from judges, teams, and pilots drives improvements. Drift Dynamics aids, but doesn’t dictate, judging.

Exclusive, Not Found in Japan or the USA ласт

Since 2017, we’ve stored every race—tens of megabytes per weekend, 5 KB per run. No global rival matches us. Japan’s DOSS is criticized, but our system excels. We’re proud of Drift Dynamics!