© JUL 2026 | IRE Journals | Volume 10 Issue 1 | ISSN: 2456-8880
DOI: https://doi.org/10.64388/IREV10I1-1719364

Summary Report AI-Based Smart Network Traffic Management System for Telecommunication

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Abstract- ***The telecommunication industry is experiencing rapid growth due to 5G, the Internet of Things (IoT), and an increasing number of internet users. This surge in network traffic introduces challenges like congestion, latency, packet loss, and poor Quality of Service (QoS). Traditional, rule-based traffic management systems are insufficient for dynamic conditions. This study presents an AI-Based Smart Network Traffic Management System that utilizes Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning (ML) to analyze patterns, predict congestion probability, and optimize network resource allocation, significantly improving network efficiency over traditional approaches.***

I. INTRODUCTION

Telecommunication networks act as the backbone of modern digital services, handling everything from mobile networks to cloud computing. As user demand grows exponentially, networks struggle with rising traffic loads leading to slower internet speeds, high latency, and signal interruptions. Traditional traffic management relies on fixed routing and manual monitoring, failing to provide real-time optimization.

The integration of Artificial Intelligence (AI) introduces automation and predictive analytics, allowing networks to anticipate congestion and reroute traffic dynamically. The primary objective of this research is to design an AI model capable of smart congestion prediction and optimized routing to enhance bandwidth utilization and user satisfaction.

II. LITERATURE REVIEW (SHORT)

Traditional network traffic management depends heavily on static bandwidth allocation and manual congestion monitoring, which fall short in unpredictable environments.

Previous research demonstrates the efficacy of AI technologies, such as Machine Learning, Deep Learning, and Neural Networks, in network automation.

Studies show algorithms like Decision Trees and Random Forests yield high accuracy in predicting congestion. However, gaps remain: many existing studies focus on detection rather than preemptive prediction, require expensive infrastructure, or lack practical traffic optimization models. This research bridges these gaps by combining ML congestion prediction with intelligent routing.

III. METHODOLOGY

The proposed framework adopts an experimental and analytical approach structured into six core stages:

- Data Collection: Gathering network traffic data (bandwidth, latency, packet loss) from telecom datasets and simulations.
- Data Preprocessing: Cleaning, normalizing, and filtering raw data to improve ML model accuracy.
- Traffic Pattern Analysis: Using AI to identify peak/low periods and traffic anomalies.
- Congestion Prediction: Deploying ML models, including Decision Trees, Random Forests, Artificial Neural Networks (ANN), and Support Vector Machines (SVM), to forecast future congestion probabilities.
- Intelligent Traffic Optimization: Automatically recommending dynamic routing, load balancing, and resource allocation to bypass predicted bottlenecks.
- Performance Evaluation: Measuring improvements against traditional methods.

IV. RESULTS & DISCUSSION

The implementation of the AI-based system demonstrated significant operational improvements over traditional rule-based methods. The AI system

actively classified congestion into risk levels (Low to Severe) and dynamically reallocated resources.

- Bandwidth Utilization: The smart optimization model improved bandwidth utilization to 89%, a vast increase compared to the 65% efficiency observed in traditional systems.
- System Performance: Compared to traditional networks that suffered from high latency and frequent congestion, the AI-based approach achieved "Low" latency, "Low" packet loss, and "High" speed.
- Overall Impact: Quality of Service (QoS) was substantially improved, validating that AI-driven proactive routing minimizes service interruptions and maximizes network reliability.

V. CONCLUSION

Artificial Intelligence can profoundly transform telecommunication traffic management. The proposed AI-Based Smart Network Traffic Management System successfully analyzed traffic patterns, predicted congestion before network failure, and optimized routing paths efficiently.

By reducing packet loss and improving bandwidth utilization, the system ensures stable and reliable communication. Future improvements could focus on real-time deployment in live 5G/6G commercial networks, advanced deep learning integration, and smart city IoT communications.

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