iJRASET
International Journal For Research in Applied Science and Engineering Technology



INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL FOR RESEARCH

IN APPLIED SCIENCE & ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY

Volume: 14 **Issue:** VI **Month of publication:** June 2026

DOI: https://doi.org/10.22214/ijraset.2026.83484

www.ijraset.com

Call: 08813907089 | E-mail ID: ijraset@gmail.com

International Journal for Research in Applied Science & Engineering Technology (IJRASET)
ISSN: 2321-9653; IC Value: 45.98; SJ Impact Factor: 7.538
Volume 14 Issue VI June 2026- Available at www.ijraset.com

Artificial Intelligence-Driven Customer Experience Optimization in Fixed Broadband Networks

Mohammad Mustafa[1], Mohammed Hussain Moheet[2], Mohammed Abdul Moheet[3], Safi Ammar Mohammed[4], Mohammed Hassan Ali Habeeb[5]

[1]*Communications Engineer, Contact Center Company (ccc), Riyadh, Saudi Arabia*
[2]*Computer Science Engineer, Methodist College of Engineering and Technology (MCET), Hyderabad, India*
[3]*Data Center Services Team Leader, Jeraisy Electronic Services, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia*
[4]*Application Support Analyst, Slater & Gordon Lawyers, Liverpool, United Kingdom*
[5]*Network Performance Specialist, Public Telecommunications Company, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia*

Abstract: ***The rapid growth of fiber broadband and home Wi-Fi services has transformed customer expectations regarding service quality, reliability, and digital experiences. Traditional customer experience management approaches in fixed broadband networks primarily rely on reactive troubleshooting and historical performance reporting, which often fail to address service degradation before customers are affected. Recent advances in Artificial Intelligence (AI), Machine Learning (ML), predictive analytics, and automation have enabled telecom operators to shift from reactive operations toward proactive and customer-centric network management. This paper examines the role of AI in optimizing customer experience within modern fixed broadband environments. It explores how AI technologies leverage large-scale operational, network, and customer datasets to predict service issues, automate root cause analysis, improve fault management, personalize customer support, and enhance service quality. The study synthesizes existing literature on AI-driven telecom operations and develops a conceptual framework linking AI capabilities to customer experience outcomes. Particular attention is given to fixed broadband networks, including Fiber-to-the-Home (FTTH), Gigabit Passive Optical Networks (GPON), Wi-Fi ecosystems, and Customer Experience Management (CEM) platforms. The findings suggest that AI-driven customer experience optimization significantly improves service reliability, network performance, customer satisfaction, and operational efficiency. However, challenges related to data quality, model transparency, privacy, and organizational readiness remain critical considerations. The paper concludes by outlining future research directions involving autonomous networks, explainable AI, and digital experience assurance frameworks for next-generation broadband ecosystems.***

Keywords: Artificial Intelligence, Customer Experience Management, Fixed Broadband Networks, Fiber Broadband, Machine Learning, Predictive Analytics, Network Automation, Wi-Fi Analytics, Telecom Operations.

I. INTRODUCTION

A. Background

The telecommunications industry is undergoing significant transformation driven by increasing broadband penetration, digital service adoption, cloud computing, video streaming, remote work, and smart home applications. Fixed broadband networks have become critical infrastructure supporting economic development and digital connectivity. As customer dependence on broadband services grows, expectations regarding network availability, speed, reliability, and service quality continue to rise. Traditional fixed network operations have focused primarily on monitoring network-centric performance indicators such as throughput, latency, packet loss, and service availability. While these metrics remain important, they do not always reflect the actual experience perceived by customers. Consequently, telecom operators are increasingly adopting customer-centric operational models that prioritize service quality and user experience. Artificial Intelligence (AI) has emerged as a transformative technology capable of analyzing vast amounts of network and customer data in real time. Through machine learning, predictive analytics, automation, and intelligent decision-making, AI enables operators to identify service issues before customers are impacted and optimize network resources proactively.

B. Problem Statement

Despite substantial investments in fiber infrastructure and broadband technologies, many operators continue to experience customer dissatisfaction due to intermittent service degradation, Wi-Fi performance issues, delayed fault resolution, and inefficient support processes.

©IJRASET: All Rights are Reserved

Traditional reactive operational approaches often result in increased customer complaints, higher churn rates, and elevated operational costs. The growing complexity of modern fixed broadband environments requires intelligent mechanisms capable of continuously monitoring, analyzing, and improving customer experience across multiple network layers.

C. Research Question

This paper addresses the following research question:

How can Artificial Intelligence improve customer experience optimization in modern fixed broadband networks while enhancing operational efficiency and service quality?

D. Research Objectives

This paper aims to:

1) Examine AI technologies applicable to fixed broadband customer experience management.
2) Analyze how AI enhances customer experience optimization.
3) Develop a conceptual framework linking AI capabilities to customer outcomes.
4) Identify implementation challenges and future opportunities.
5) Provide practical insights for telecom operators pursuing AI-driven transformation.

E. Significance of the Study

The study contributes to the growing body of knowledge on AI-enabled telecom operations by focusing specifically on customer experience optimization in fixed broadband networks. The findings provide both academic and industry perspectives relevant to broadband service providers, technology vendors, regulators, and researchers.

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

A. Evolution of Customer Experience Management in Telecom

Customer Experience Management (CEM) has evolved from traditional customer satisfaction surveys toward data-driven operational intelligence platforms. Early telecom CEM systems relied heavily on customer feedback and service quality indicators. Modern CEM solutions integrate network performance, service usage, customer behavior, and operational data to provide holistic visibility into subscriber experiences. Research indicates that customer experience is increasingly recognized as a strategic differentiator in competitive broadband markets [1].

B. Artificial Intelligence in Telecom Operations

AI applications in telecommunications have expanded rapidly during the past decade. Machine learning algorithms are now used for:

- Predictive maintenance
- Fault detection
- Capacity planning
- Traffic forecasting
- Network optimization
- Customer support automation

According to industry studies, AI-driven automation can significantly reduce operational complexity while improving service quality [2], [3].

C. AI for Customer Experience Optimization

Several studies demonstrate that AI contributes to customer experience through proactive service assurance. Machine learning models can identify patterns preceding service degradation and trigger preventive actions before customer complaints occur.

Key AI-enabled capabilities include:

- Predictive Service Assurance: AI predicts potential service failures using historical and real-time network data.
- Intelligent Fault Management: Machine learning algorithms automate fault detection, diagnosis, and prioritization.
- Customer Behavior Analytics: AI analyzes usage patterns to identify service quality concerns and behavioral trends.
- Personalized Service **Delivery:** AI-driven recommendation systems enable customized service offerings and support interactions.

Research suggests that operators implementing predictive customer experience management achieve higher customer satisfaction and lower churn rates [4], [5].

D. Emerging Themes and Research Gaps

Current literature highlights several emerging trends:

- Autonomous network operations
- Explainable AI for telecom decision-making
- Digital experience assurance
- Real-time customer experience analytics

However, significant gaps remain regarding:

- Integration of customer and network intelligence
- AI governance frameworks
- Standardized customer experience metrics
- Explainability of AI-generated decisions

These gaps provide opportunities for future research.

III. METHODOLOGY

A. Research Design

This study adopts a conceptual and theoretical research approach based on an extensive review of academic literature, industry reports, telecom standards, and AI implementation case studies.

B. Data Sources

The analysis draws upon:

- IEEE publications
- ACM Digital Library articles
- Elsevier and Springer journals
- Telecom industry reports
- Broadband technology studies
- AI and machine learning research

C. Analytical Framework

A thematic analysis approach was employed to identify recurring patterns regarding:

- AI capabilities
- Customer experience factors
- Operational benefits
- Implementation challenges

The findings were synthesized into a conceptual framework illustrating relationships between AI technologies and customer experience outcomes.

IV. AI TECHNOLOGIES FOR CUSTOMER EXPERIENCE OPTIMIZATION

A. Machine Learning

Machine Learning enables systems to learn from historical data and identify patterns without explicit programming. In fixed broadband networks, ML algorithms are commonly used for:

- Service quality prediction
- Network anomaly detection
- Churn prediction
- Traffic forecasting

By continuously learning from operational data, ML models improve prediction accuracy over time.

©IJRASET: All Rights are Reserved | SJ Impact Factor 7.538 | ISRA Journal Impact Factor 7.894 |

B. Predictive Analytics

Predictive analytics combines statistical techniques and machine learning to forecast future network conditions and customer outcomes.

Applications include:

- Predicting service degradation
- Anticipating congestion events
- Identifying customers at risk of churn
- Forecasting capacity requirements

C. Natural Language Processing

Natural Language Processing (NLP) supports automated customer interactions through:

- Virtual assistants
- Chatbots
- Complaint analysis
- Sentiment analysis

NLP enables telecom operators to extract actionable insights from large volumes of customer communications.

D. Intelligent Automation

Automation platforms integrate AI-driven decision-making with operational workflows to accelerate service restoration and reduce manual intervention.

Examples include:

- Automated ticket classification
- Root cause analysis
- Self-healing network actions
- Workflow orchestration

V. DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

A. Conceptual Framework for AI-Driven Customer Experience Optimization

The proposed framework consists of four interconnected layers:

1) Data Layer

Sources include:

- Network performance data
- Wi-Fi analytics
- Fiber network metrics
- Customer complaints
- Speed test results
- Service usage records

2) Intelligence Layer

AI technologies process collected data through:

- Machine learning
- Predictive analytics
- Deep learning
- NLP

3) Decision Layer

AI models generate:

- Customer experience scores
- Service quality predictions
- Root cause assessments
- Optimization recommendations

4) Action Layer

Operational systems execute:

- Preventive maintenance
- Customer notifications
- Resource optimization
- Automated fault resolution

This framework enables a closed-loop customer experience optimization process.

B. Predictive Customer Experience Management

Traditional customer support models rely on customers reporting issues after service degradation occurs. AI enables proactive identification of potential service disruptions before customers experience noticeable impacts.

For example, machine learning models can analyze:

- Signal quality deterioration
- Wi-Fi interference trends
- Latency increases
- Packet loss patterns

and predict future service failures.

Such predictive capabilities reduce customer complaints and improve service reliability.

C. AI-Driven Root Cause Analysis

Broadband service issues often originate from multiple sources, including:

- Optical network equipment
- Home gateways
- Wi-Fi environments
- Access network congestion
- External service dependencies

AI significantly reduces troubleshooting complexity by correlating data across multiple domains and identifying probable root causes.

This capability shortens Mean Time to Resolution (MTTR) and improves customer satisfaction.

D. Wi-Fi Experience Optimization

Research indicates that a large proportion of broadband complaints originate from home Wi-Fi rather than access network infrastructure.

AI-driven Wi-Fi analytics can:

- Detect interference sources
- Recommend optimal channel selection
- Identify weak coverage areas
- Optimize device connectivity

As Wi-Fi increasingly becomes the primary customer touchpoint, AI-enabled Wi-Fi optimization represents a major opportunity for improving customer experience.

E. Customer Support Transformation

AI-powered customer support systems improve service efficiency through:

- Automated ticket classification
- Virtual assistants
- Intelligent troubleshooting
- Personalized recommendations

These capabilities reduce operational costs while enhancing customer engagement.

F. Business Benefits

AI-driven customer experience optimization delivers several measurable benefits:

1) Operational Benefits
- Reduced fault resolution times
- Lower support costs
- Increased automation
- Improved resource utilization

2) Customer Benefits
- Higher service reliability
- Faster issue resolution
- Improved broadband performance
- Enhanced digital experiences

3) Strategic Benefits
- Reduced customer churn
- Increased customer loyalty
- Stronger market competitiveness
- Improved revenue growth

G. Challenges and Limitations

Despite its benefits, AI implementation faces several challenges.

- Data Quality and Integration: AI models require accurate and integrated datasets. Telecom operators often manage fragmented data across network and customer platforms.
- Explainability and Trust: Many advanced AI models operate as "black boxes," limiting transparency and stakeholder trust.
- Privacy and Security: Customer experience optimization relies heavily on customer and network data, raising concerns regarding privacy and cybersecurity.
- Organizational Readiness: Successful implementation requires skilled personnel, governance frameworks, and cultural adaptation.

VI. CONCLUSION

Artificial Intelligence is fundamentally transforming customer experience management in fixed broadband networks. By leveraging machine learning, predictive analytics, natural language processing, and intelligent automation, telecom operators can transition from reactive service management toward proactive and predictive customer experience optimization.

The conceptual framework proposed in this paper demonstrates how AI integrates operational, network, and customer intelligence to improve service quality and operational efficiency. The analysis indicates that AI-driven customer experience optimization enhances fault management, Wi-Fi performance, customer support, and service assurance while contributing to higher customer satisfaction and reduced churn.

However, achieving these benefits requires addressing challenges related to data quality, explainability, privacy, and organizational readiness. Future broadband ecosystems will increasingly rely on autonomous operations, digital experience assurance platforms, and explainable AI models capable of delivering personalized and proactive customer experiences.

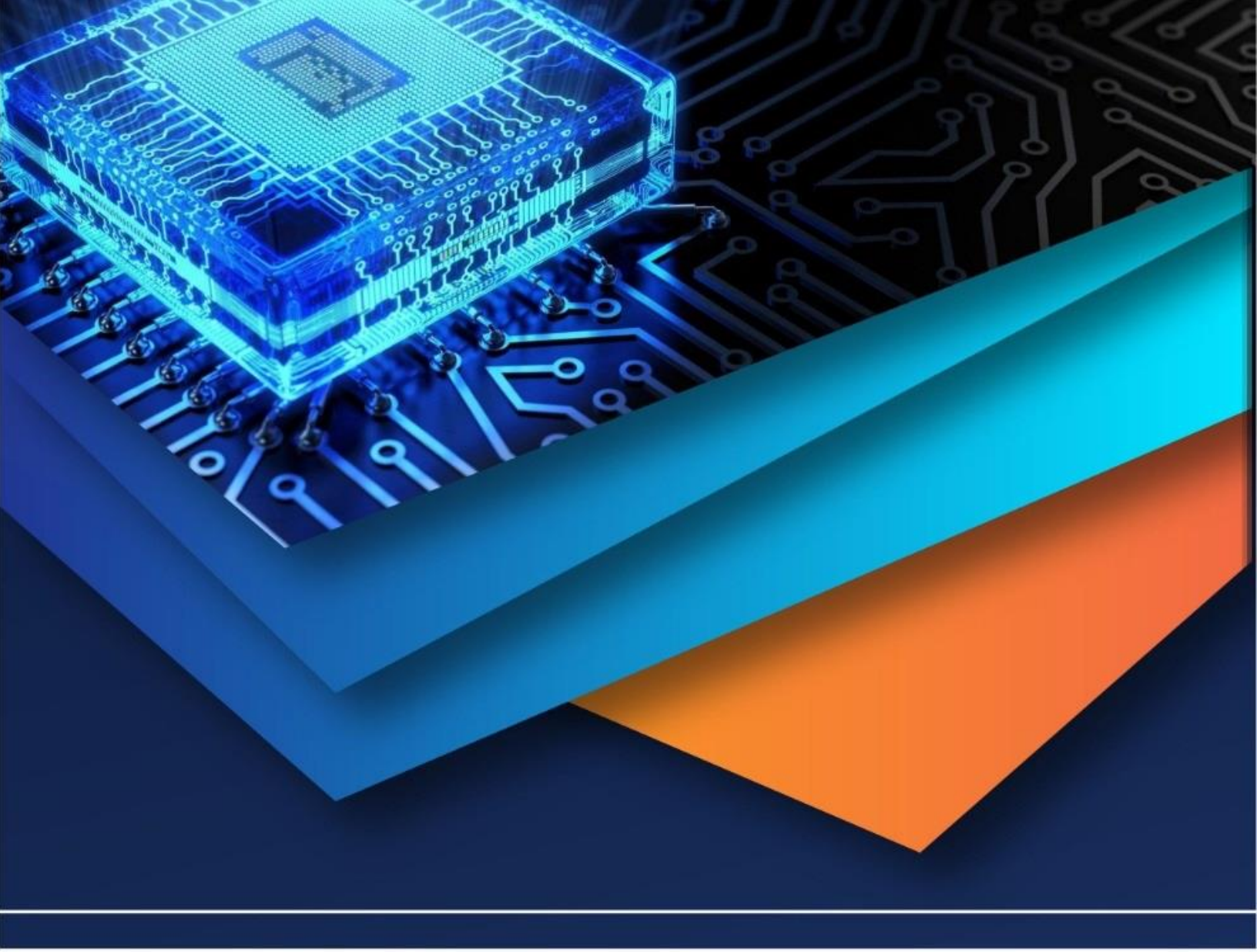
Future research should focus on developing standardized customer experience metrics, evaluating real-world AI deployments, and exploring the integration of generative AI within telecom service assurance frameworks.

REFERENCES

[1] M. Katz and L. Berry, Customer Experience in Telecommunications, New York, NY, USA: Wiley, 2021.
[2] O. Sallent, J. Pérez-Romero, R. Ferrús, and R. Agustí, “Artificial intelligence for next-generation telecommunications networks,” IEEE Communications Magazine, vol. 58, no. 6, pp. 16–21, 2020.
[3] M. Chen, Y. Hao, K. Hwang, L. Wang, and L. Wang, “Disease prediction by machine learning over big healthcare data,” IEEE Access, vol. 5, pp. 8869–8879, 2017.
[4] A. Mestres, A. Rodriguez-Natal, J. Carner, P. Barlet-Ros, and A. Cabellos-Aparicio, “Knowledge-defined networking,” ACM SIGCOMM Computer Communication Review, vol. 47, no. 3, pp. 2–10, 2017.

[5] M. Richart, J. Baliosian, J. Serrat, and J. Gorricho, “Resource slicing in virtual wireless networks,” IEEE Transactions on Network and Service Management, vol. 13, no. 3, pp. 462–476, 2016.
[6] A. Imran and M. Younis, “Artificial intelligence in 5G and beyond networks,” IEEE Communications Surveys & Tutorials, vol. 23, no. 3, pp. 1724–1758, 2021.
[7] Y. LeCun, Y. Bengio, and G. Hinton, “Deep learning,” Nature, vol. 521, no. 7553, pp. 436–444, 2015.
[8] T. N. Nguyen and G. Armitage, “A survey of techniques for internet traffic classification using machine learning,” IEEE Communications Surveys & Tutorials, vol. 10, no. 4, pp. 56–76, 2008.
[9] F. Musumeci et al., “Machine-learning-assisted SDN and NFV management,” IEEE Transactions on Network and Service Management, vol. 16, no. 3, pp. 1250–1263, 2019.
[10] H. Zhang, N. Liu, X. Chu, K. Long, A. Aghvami, and V. Leung, “Network slicing based 5G and future mobile networks,” IEEE Communications Magazine, vol. 55, no. 8, pp. 138–145, 2017.
[11] M. Mohammadi, A. Al-Fuqaha, S. Sorour, and M. Guizani, “Deep learning for IoT big data and streaming analytics,” IEEE Communications Surveys & Tutorials, vol. 20, no. 4, pp. 2923–2960, 2018.
[12] S. Russell and P. Norvig, Artificial Intelligence: A Modern Approach, 4th ed. Hoboken, NJ, USA: Pearson, 2021.

©IJRASET: All Rights are Reserved | SJ Impact Factor 7.538 | ISRA Journal Impact Factor 7.894 |



10.22214/IJRASET

45.98

IMPACT FACTOR: 7.129

IMPACT FACTOR: 7.429

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL FOR RESEARCH

IN APPLIED SCIENCE & ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY

Call : 08813907089 (24*7 Support on Whatsapp)