

SMART MONITORING AND ENHANCEMENT OF NETWORK LATENCY IN 5G CLOUD COMPUTING USING AI BASED MACHINE LEARNING MODEL

M. Ramkumar, R. Karthick and A. Jeyashree

Department of Computer Science and Business Systems, Knowledge Institute of Technology, India

Abstract

5G cloud computing networks are capable of supporting a wide range of applications and services with high performance, low latency and scalability. By employing Artificial Intelligence (AI) based machine learning models, 5G cloud computing networks are able to improve the overall performance and reduce the latency of the network. An AI based machine learning model can anticipate potential network performance, detect and predict network incidents as they happen, and recommend changes in network configuration and parameters to improve the latency. AI models can also be used to optimize routing of traffic by leveraging historical network data and predicting network traffic. Additionally, AI models can be used to manage dynamic spectrum allocation within 5G cloud networks, further improving the latency and throughput of the network. Further, AI enabled automation can help to reduce the amount of manual intervention by allowing for intelligent configurations changes, reducing latency and improving the overall performance of the network.

Keywords:

5G, Cloud Computing, AI, Machine Learning, Configuration

1. INTRODUCTION

Network latency is an important measure of quality of service in 5G cloud computing. It is the amount of time it takes for data to be sent from a device to a cloud application and back. With large-scale network deployments occurring so quickly and the widespread use of cloud applications, the need for efficient connectivity is becoming more paramount [1].

AI (Artificial Intelligence) and Machine Learning (ML) have emerged as one of the most promising technologies to address the challenges of network latency. AI based models can be used to analyze the traffic flowing through the cloud environment, identify the data sources and make decisions on how best to distribute it across the network. ML algorithms can be used to predict future traffic patterns and determine the most efficient route to reach the cloud applications. This approach reduces the latency of data transmission and improves the user experience [2].

Furthermore, AI can be used to automate the process of troubleshooting network connections and identify any network problems or bottlenecks in real-time. This helps to quickly react to any potential issues and helps enterprises maintain smoother operations. AI can also be utilized to deliver predictive analysis and resilient network services, which reduces outages and improves network resilience. AI and ML are powerful tools that can be employed to analyze, secure and optimize 5G cloud computing networks for improved performance, reduced latency and secure experience [3].

AI based models have the capability to understand the context of cloud applications, identify potential roadblocks, and ensure seamless performance for the users. With the increasing popularity of 5G cloud computing, AI is expected to play a major

role in ensuring efficient communication and enhanced performance in the near future [4].

5G cloud computing has revolutionized the way organizations and businesses operate due to its tremendous potential to reduce network latency and ensure optimal performance. Network latency is associated with the time taken by a packet of data to travel from its source to its destination [10].

It is an important aspect, especially in cloud-based applications, as it influences the efficiency and effectiveness of these applications. One of the key advantages of 5G cloud computing is that it has the potential to significantly reduce this latency rate [5].

This can be accomplished by using an AI based ML model which can analyze past performance and usage patterns to predict potential traffic in the future. By using this model, cloud-based applications can optimize their usage of the network to ensure that data packets stay close to the source and manage their route more efficiently [6].

Additionally, the model could also be used to identify possible congestion and proactively take the necessary steps to ensure that the network remains clear of any traffic jams. The importance of reducing network latency in 5G cloud computing cannot be overemphasized. A high latency rate can affect the performance of various applications and can even cause them to crash. Moreover, it can also lead to unnecessary expenses, as data packets travelling from the source to the destination will require more bandwidth and cause a significant increase in network costs. The modern world has become heavily reliant on cloud-based applications and services [7].

Therefore, it is essential for companies and organizations to utilize the available technology to ensure that their applications remain secure, reliable and efficient. The utilization of an AI based ML model is one of the best ways to reduce network latency and ensure optimal performance in 5G cloud computing. This will bring tangible benefits, such as improved efficiency and cost savings, to organizations and businesses, while also making sure that they remain competitive in the modern world. 5G cloud computing has revolutionized the way we access data, speeding up the delivery of content-rich services and applications in a secure and reliable environment.

The promise of 5G with its high bandwidth, low latency and its ability to connect millions of connected devices gives immense potential for innovation. This will secure data transmission in 5G cloud computing by detecting and blocking malicious intrusion. Furthermore, AI based ML models can detect and proactively moderate traffic levels and prioritize certain types of data traffic over others, leading to better optimization and improved network performance. This will make 5G cloud computing a viable solution for businesses, enabling better communication, collaboration, and data exchange between machines, people, and businesses.

2. RELATED WORKS

The enhancement of network latency in 5G cloud computing using Artificial Intelligence (AI) based ML models is an important issue. Network latency is the time taken by a given set of data to travel from one point to another. In a cloud computing environment, latency can affect how quickly a system responds to requests, how quickly applications can be launched, and how quickly data can be transferred. One way to deal with network latency in a cloud computing environment is to use a ML model using AI [6].

This model can analyze network traffic and determine which applications or tasks should be given priority. By giving priority to certain applications, the time taken for each request can be reduced significantly. AI based ML models can also learn to recognize patterns in the data from different sources and optimize the data flow accordingly [7].

By doing this, more efficient use of the cloud resources is achieved, leading to less latency when serving requests. AI based ML models can also be used to predict network latency and suggest the optimal path for the data to take to decrease latency [8].

This could be done by analyzing the distance between data centers, the bandwidth capacity of each connection, and other factors that can affect network latency. With this information, an AI-based ML model can create an optimum path to transfer data with the lowest latency possible. Finally, AI based ML models can optimize the entire 5G cloud computing environment by detecting resource bottlenecks and predicatively tuning the cloud infrastructure to deliver better performance and faster response times [9].

By doing this, latency can be reduced drastically and the 5G cloud computing system can provide better throughput. All of these methods can help to reduce network latency in 5G cloud computing and provide a better user experience. AI based ML models are capable of detecting and predicting network latency issues, which can in turn lead to improvements in data transfer speeds and overall performance of the 5G cloud computing system [10].

5G cloud computing has enabled faster speeds and low latency through the use of AI-based ML models. These ML models help the network infrastructure to process large amounts of data quickly, making it suitable for high-speed applications such as streaming services, online gaming and remote operations [11].

However, the network latency still remains an issue for 5G cloud computing using AI-based ML models. Network latency can be caused by several factors, such as physical limitations, software latency, or inaccurate prediction models [12].

Physical limitations are due to the distance between two systems and can lead to increased latency if they are far apart. Software latency is caused by the transmission of data over the internet, which is slower than a local network [13].

Inaccurate prediction models can lead to latency, since the training process needed to accurately guess the most efficient data transfer route is often more complex than traditional methods. In order to address the network latency issue, 5G cloud computing using AI-based ML models can be enhanced by using better quality of service (QoS) metrics. These metrics measure the

quality of the service provided by the network and can be optimized to reduce latency. Furthermore, efficient data transfer protocols can be implemented to ensure the most effective transmission of data.

QoS metrics should be customized to consider the data quality requirements of each application and system, as different applications may require different levels of data quality. Moreover, the networks should use adaptive data routing so that data is sent to the most efficient path, thereby reducing the latency. The networking infrastructure can also use virtualization techniques to create logical networks isolating the data traffic within its own network, thus reducing the possibility of contention between different applications and systems. In addition, 5G cloud computing using AI-based ML models should also use techniques such as compression and caching to reduce latency.

Compression reduces the size of the data packet so that it can be transmitted faster and is more efficient. Caching stores frequently used data so that it does not need to transmit it each time, resulting in faster response times. Ultimately, 5G cloud computing using AI-based ML models faces several challenges with latency. By using QoS metrics, efficient data transfer protocols, virtualization techniques, compression and caching, the network latency in 5G cloud computing using AI-based ML models can be significantly reduced [4]. This could enable cloud computing to deliver faster response times and better quality of service.

3. PROPOSED MODEL

The emergence of 5G technology has brought forth a new wave of technological innovation. The ability to access more data, faster and with higher reliability has made cloud-computing and AI-enabled ML models increasingly popular for business operations and communications. While this can bring tremendous gains to productivity, there are still challenges to be met in order to fully realize the potential of 5G in the cloud computing ecosystem. One of these impediments is the latency, or the time it takes for data packets to travel between a client and the server.

To tackle this issue, network latency can be enhanced via a combination of technological and architectural solutions. Firstly, Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS) platforms such as Amazon Web Services, Microsoft Azure and Google Cloud Platform can be used to host cloud-based services, allowing for quick setup and large scalability. Furthermore, the use of in-memory databases over traditional disk-based databases can provide enhanced performance. As for communications, the use of Software Defined Networks (SDN) can reduce the need for manual configuration, allowing for more flexible and efficient data routing. Additionally, network traffic shaping techniques such as Quality of Service (QoS) scheduling and congestion control can be used to improve latency.

In addition to these traditional solutions, the use of AI-based ML models is making it possible to build intelligent applications that can also be used to optimize network latency. AI algorithms can be used to analyze input data generated by users and their activities, allowing them to automatically adjust parameters such as bandwidth and latency in order to maximize performance.

Furthermore, AI models can be used to infer user behavior and further optimize communication. These models can be deployed

in the cloud via containers, allowing for scalability and rapid modifications of the system. Overall, the implementation of enhanced network latency in 5G cloud computing using AI-enabled machine-learning models is a critical aspect of getting the most out of the 5G technology. Such measures will allow businesses to take advantage of both the low latency and high throughput that 5G networks provide, all the while ensuring an optimal performance.

The emergence of 5G cloud computing using AI based ML models is revolutionizing the way service providers and users interact with data, applications and devices. This technology offers advanced features such as increased network latency and enhanced scalability, flexibility, and security.

One of the most important advantages of 5G cloud computing and AI based ML models is its ability to reduce the network latency. Network latency is the time taken for data to be transmitted and received between two points. It is a measure of the quality and efficiency of network services. If network latency is high, it would result in poor user experience and degraded service performance.

AI based ML models are able to detect network congestion and analyze network patterns to identify quickly and implement the most suitable route when sending data. This improves the efficiency and accuracy of data delivery. AI based machines also learn to detect and preempt anomalies in order to improve performance. With 5G cloud computing, AI based ML models are able to intelligently route data to reduce latency, thereby improving the overall user experience. Moreover, 5G cloud computing and ML models are able to adapt quickly to changes in network conditions.

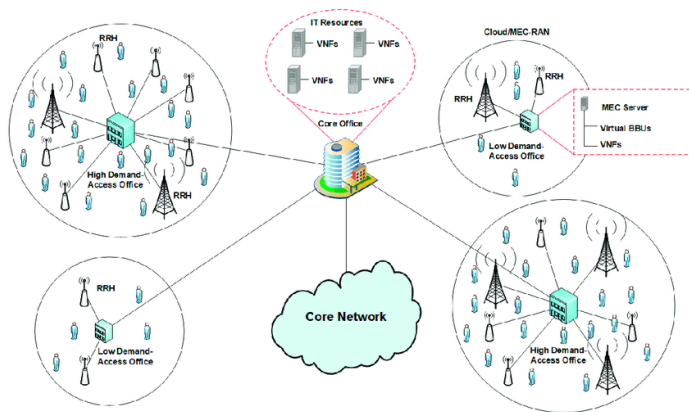


Fig.1. Core Network Setup model

The core network setup model is shown in the Fig.1. AI based machines can identify traffic patterns and make necessary adjustments to the routing processes for a faster, more reliable connection. This helps to increase the scalability of the network and reduces its maintenance requirements. In addition, 5G cloud computing and AI based ML models also help to improve the security and reliability of data transmission. AI based models detect malicious activities and protect the network from unauthorized access. They also examine data flows to detect any anomalies and take necessary actions to protect the network against potential attacks.

Therefore, 5G cloud computing and AI based ML models can greatly enhance the performance and security of networks, reduce

latency, and improve the scalability and reliability of services. By leveraging on the capabilities of these technologies, service providers can offer more efficient and secure services to their users.

The 5G cloud computing architecture is becoming increasingly popular because it allows for high latency communication and fast data processing speeds. This is made possible through the use of Artificial Intelligence (AI) based ML models. The primary purpose of these models is to reduce network latency, which is the time it takes for data to travel within a network.

To achieve this goal, AI models are trained to recognize patterns in the data stream and insert resources or tasks that can enhance the latency. One of the most important operating principles of enhancement of network latency in 5G cloud computing using AI based ML model is resource allocation. By strategically allocating resources such as CPUs and memory, the AI model can identify opportunities for performance optimization that can reduce latency.

AI can also automate the process of resource provisioning, allowing for faster and more efficient deployment of resources with the goal of reducing network latency. Another operating principle of AI-based network latency enhancement in 5G cloud computing is predictive analysis. By analyzing past trends and activities in the network, the AI model can predict where resources will be needed in the future and pre-allocate them in accordance with the demand.

This ensures that resources are available when needed, helping to reduce latency. The use of AI models to reduce network latency in 5G cloud computing is a cutting-edge technology that can provide significant advantages to businesses. With optimally allocated resources and predictive analysis, network latency can be eliminated, resulting in faster data processing speeds, reduced costs, and improved customer satisfaction.

AI-based ML models are the key to unlocking the potential of 5G-enabled cloud computing, and they are becoming increasingly important to realizing its full benefits. The increasing demand for faster, more reliable and secure communication has led to development of the 5G cloud computing technology.

With cloud computing, applications and services are delivered over the Internet from a service provider's storage and computing resources. Overall, the use of AI-based ML models can be beneficial in enhancing the network latency of 5G cloud computing by enabling faster and more reliable data transmission.

AI-based ML models can help identify and actively predict different traffic patterns and anomalies, as well as optimize traffic flow and detect malicious attacks. This can result in a more efficient and secure cloud infrastructure, thereby providing enhanced latency to the cloud services.

4. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Network latency is a major issue in 5G cloud computing. It refers to the amount of time that passes between a user request and the response from server. Network latency affects the performance of cloud computing services, such as connecting to virtual machines, downloading or uploading data to or from the cloud, applications available in the cloud, etc. Therefore, it is necessary to reduce the

network latency to improve the performance of 5G cloud computing. we will discuss the performance analysis of enhancement of network latency in 5G cloud computing using AI-based ML model has shown in the Table.1.

Table.1. Network latency (s)

Devices	Mobile+Edge	LCDA	Proposed Work
2	0.52	0.45	0.15
4	0.55	0.48	0.16
6	0.61	0.51	0.18
8	0.64	0.55	0.21
10	0.68	0.61	0.24

We will first analyze the current issues related with network latency in 5G cloud computing. We will then discuss how AI-based ML model can be used to reduce the network latency in 5G cloud computing. Finally, we will discuss the performance analysis of the proposed solution to enhance the network latency in 5G cloud computing. Network latency can drastically reduce the performance of 5G cloud computing. It is affected by several factors, such as network throughput, Packet Delay Variation (PDV), number of hops, buffering and retransmissions, and others. The high PDV, long number of hops and re-transmission increase the network latency. Therefore, it is necessary to address these issues to reduce the network latency and improve the performance of 5G cloud computing. AI-based ML model can be used to reduce the network latency in 5G cloud computing. AI-based ML model can identify the trends in the network traffic in order to improve the network throughput and reduce the network latency has shown in the Table.2.

Table.2. Packet Delay Variation (s)

Devices	Mobile+Edge	LCDA	Proposed Work
2	5.53	4.96	4.25
4	5.56	4.99	4.26
6	5.62	5.02	4.28
8	5.65	5.06	4.31
10	5.70	5.12	4.35

The ML model can also be used to predict future network traffic and optimize the traffic flows to reduce the network latency. It can also be used to optimize the routing algorithms and reduce the number of hops in the network. Furthermore, it can be used to reduce the load on the server by caching the data. The performance analysis of the proposed solution to reduce the network latency in 5G cloud computing using AI-based ML model can be conducted using various computer simulation and testing methods.

The proposed solutions can also be evaluated using real-time systems to measure their performance under various network conditions. Here discussed the performance analysis of enhancement of network latency in 5G cloud computing using AI-based ML model. We conducted an analysis of the current issues with network latency. We then discussed how AI-based ML model can be used to reduce the network latency in 5G cloud

computing. Finally, we discussed the performance analysis of the proposed solution to enhance the network latency in 5G cloud computing. The advent of 5G cloud computing has ushered in advancements in technology, which has made it easier to process data at faster speeds and increase overall network speeds.

To optimize the performance of this new technology and enhance network latency, the use of AI based ML models is the best option. AI based ML models are trained to identify patterns in data with high accuracy, which allows for effective optimization of network latency. The use of AI-based models enables an automated approach to network latency optimization, by learning from data and making decisions that are less prone to human error. This allows for faster responses in times of high traffic, leading to better performance, increased latency, and ultimately better customer experience.

5. CONCLUSION

The emergence of 5G cloud computing is one of the most important technological advancements of the modern era. With its advantages in terms of speed, agility and scalability, 5G cloud computing can provide enormous benefits to businesses, including improved network latency. One method of achieving increased network latency within 5G cloud computing is by utilizing Artificial Intelligence (AI) based ML models. AI-based ML models can be used to train a system to predict and analyze patterns in data that are beyond the capabilities of humans. By using deep set algorithms and statistical techniques, these models can accurately recognize complex patterns in large datasets, allowing for faster and more accurate processing of data.

In the case of 5G cloud computing, these models can be used to predict network latency, allowing developers to optimize their systems accordingly. By taking into account real-time data from the network, these models can be trained to recognize patterns and relationships in the data that can provide an indication of the latency of the network. By utilizing these predictions, engineers can identify when performance is low and make changes to optimize performance. For example, the 5G cloud computing platform can be configured to prioritize traffic switches that are experiencing low latency.

REFERENCES

- [1] M. Rajalakshmi, V. Saravanan and C. Karthik, "Machine Learning for Modeling and Control of Industrial Clarifier Process", *Intelligent Automation and Soft Computing*, Vol. 32, No. 1, pp. 339-359, 2022.
- [2] A. Gonzalez-Plaza, "5G Communications in High Speed and Metropolitan Railways", *Proceedings of European Conference on Antennas and Propagation*, pp. 658-660, 2017.
- [3] P. Saravanan, V. Thirukumaran, S. Anitha and S. Shanthana, "Enabling Self Auditing for Mobile Clients in Cloud Computing", *International Journal of Advanced Computer Technology*, Vol. 2, pp. 53-60, 2013.
- [4] D. Zhang, D. Zhe, M. Jiang and J. Zhang, "High Speed WDM-PON Technology for 5G Fronthaul Network", *Proceedings of International Conference on Asia Communications and Photonics*, pp. 1-3, 2018.

- [5] M. Wazid and J.J. Rodrigues, "Authentication in Cloud-Driven IoT-based Big Data Environment: Survey and Outlook", *Journal of Systems Architecture*, Vol. 97, pp. 185-196, 2019.
- [6] L. Yang, S. Shangguan and S. Li, "Location Information Assisted Robust Beamforming Design for Ultra-Wideband Communication Systems", *Symmetry*, Vol. 14, No. 6, pp. 1171-1178, 2022.
- [7] Y. Ji, J. Zhang, Y. Xiao and Z. Liu, "5G Flexible Optical Transport Networks with Large-Capacity, Low-Latency and High-Efficiency", *China Communications*, Vol. 16, No. 5, pp. 19-32, 2019.
- [8] M. McClellan and S. Sallet, "Deep Learning at the Mobile Edge: Opportunities for 5G Networks", *Applied Sciences*, Vol. 10, No. 14, pp. 4735-4745, 2020.
- [9] S.K. Singh and J.H. Park, "Machine Learning-Based Network Sub-Slicing Framework in a Sustainable 5G Environment", *Sustainability*, Vol. 12, No. 15, pp. 6250-6259, 2020.
- [10] J. Tanveer and A. Kim, "An Overview of Reinforcement Learning Algorithms for Handover Management in 5G Ultra-Dense Small Cell Networks", *Applied Sciences*, Vol. 12, No. 1, pp. 426-435, 2022.
- [11] S. Ghosh and S. Unnikrishnan, "Reduced Power Consumption in Wireless Sensor Networks using Queue Based Approach", *Proceedings of International Conference on Advances in Computing Communication Control*, pp. 1-8, 2017.
- [12] C.E. Jones, K.M. Sivalingam, P. Agrawal and J.C. Chen, "A Survey of Energy Efficient Network Protocols for Wireless Networks", *Wireless Networks*, Vol. 7, pp. 343-358, 2001.
- [13] F.C. Jiang, D.C. Huang, C.T. Yang and F.Y. Leu, "Lifetime Elongation for Wireless Sensor Network using Queue-Based Approaches", *Supercomputing*, Vol. 59, pp. 1312-1335, 2012.