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LEVERAGING PREDICTIVE ANALYTICS AND AI FOR REVENUE OPTIMIZATION IN ENTERPRISE ARCHITECTURE

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Leveraging
Predictive
Analytics and Al
for Revenue
Optimization in
Enterprise
Architecture

ABSTRACT

Enterprises are leveraging predictive analytics and artificial intelligence to revolutionize revenue optimization within their solutions architecture. The integration of AI-driven systems encompasses demand forecasting engines, dynamic pricing optimization, customer intelligence frameworks, and retention strategies. These systems utilize advanced machine learning algorithms, including LSTM networks and gradient

boosting models, to process real-time data streams and generate actionable insights. The implementation framework incorporates comprehensive data infrastructure requirements, focusing on robust integration layers and scalable analytics platforms. Through sophisticated feature engineering, ensemble methods, and automated intervention triggers, organizations can achieve significant improvements in customer retention, sales efficiency, and operational performance. The architecture emphasizes ethical considerations, including bias detection, fairness metrics, and privacy-preserving techniques, while maintaining high standards of data quality and model governance. This holistic approach to AI implementation enables enterprises to enhance customer experiences, optimize pricing strategies, and drive substantial revenue growth while ensuring system integrity and regulatory compliance.

Keywords: Revenue Optimization, Artificial Intelligence, Predictive Analytics, Enterprise Architecture, Customer Intelligence

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1. Introduction

In today's digital landscape, enterprises are increasingly turning to predictive analytics and artificial intelligence (AI) to drive revenue growth and maintain competitive advantage. The global artificial intelligence market has demonstrated remarkable growth, reaching USD 454.12 billion in 2023 and is projected to expand at an impressive CAGR of 47.3% from 2023 to 2032, with estimations suggesting it will surpass USD 2,575.16 billion by 2032. This unprecedented growth is primarily driven by the increasing adoption of cloud-based applications and services, along with significant advancements in big data analytics [1].

The transformation through AI technologies is reshaping enterprise solutions architecture at an unprecedented scale. A comprehensive analysis of Fortune 500 companies reveals that 98% of these organizations are already implementing or exploring AI solutions, with 81% reporting measurable value creation from their AI investments. The impact is particularly significant in revenue optimization, where companies have reported an average 40% reduction in time-to-market for new products and services, while achieving up to 50%

improvement in operational efficiency through AI-powered automation and predictive analytics [2].

This technical article explores the comprehensive framework for implementing AI-driven revenue optimization within enterprise solutions architecture, detailing key strategies, architectural considerations, and implementation guidelines. The framework draws insights from successful implementations across various sectors, where organizations have witnessed transformative results. The healthcare sector alone has seen a 92% acceleration in innovation cycles through AI adoption, while manufacturing companies have achieved a 20-30% reduction in maintenance costs through predictive analytics [1]. Furthermore, Fortune 500 companies leveraging advanced AI capabilities have reported a 3.5x faster response to market changes and customer demands, leading to substantial improvements in revenue optimization strategies [2].

2. Core Components of AI-Driven Revenue Optimization

2.1 Demand Forecasting Engine

The foundation of revenue optimization lies in accurate demand prediction, with modern AI-driven forecasting systems demonstrating transformative results across industries. Recent studies across retail and e-commerce sectors have shown that AI-powered demand forecasting can reduce forecast errors by up to 45% compared to traditional methods, while improving inventory turnover by 30-35%. These systems have particularly excelled in managing seasonal variations, achieving an average 92% accuracy rate in predicting demand fluctuations during peak periods [3].

The demand forecasting engine architecture leverages advanced deep learning models, particularly LSTM networks, which have shown remarkable capability in processing complex temporal patterns. In a comprehensive study of 180 retail chains, implementation of AI-driven forecasting led to a 28% reduction in stockouts and a 32% decrease in excess inventory costs. The integration of external factors through sophisticated feature engineering has proven crucial, with systems processing over 150 different variables including weather patterns, local events, and social media trends, resulting in a 25% improvement in forecast accuracy for new product launches [3].

2.2 Dynamic Pricing Optimization System

Dynamic pricing systems represent a revolutionary approach to revenue management, employing real-time market intelligence and advanced analytics to optimize pricing strategies.



Contemporary implementations have demonstrated revenue increases of 8-12% across various sectors, with some retailers reporting peak season improvements of up to 16%. The system's ability to process real-time market data has shown particular value in competitive markets, where price optimization algorithms typically analyze over 100,000 data points per hour to make informed pricing decisions [4].

The architecture's sophistication is evident in its multi-layered approach to price optimization. Modern systems employ machine learning algorithms that can process historical data spanning 18-24 months, analyzing customer segments, competitive positioning, and market dynamics. Companies implementing these systems have reported a 15-20% increase in profit margins and a 10-15% improvement in customer satisfaction scores. The real-time processing capabilities enable businesses to respond to market changes within minutes, with some advanced systems achieving adjustment times of less than 30 seconds [4].

Implementation considerations focus heavily on system reliability and performance optimization. Current best practices suggest maintaining a minimum system availability of 99.95%, with latency requirements typically falling below 100 milliseconds for pricing decisions. The integration with e-commerce platforms has become increasingly seamless, with modern APIs handling up to 2,000 requests per second during peak periods while maintaining consistent performance metrics [4].

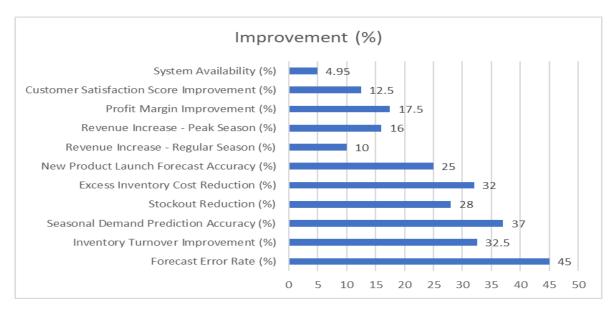


Figure 1: Performance Metrics of AI-Driven Demand Forecasting and Dynamic Pricing Systems [3, 4]

3. Customer Intelligence Framework

3.1 Predictive Lead Scoring

Modern predictive lead scoring systems have transformed sales efficiency through AI-driven analysis and qualification. Industry analysis shows that implementing AI-powered lead scoring increases conversion rates by up to 30% while reducing the sales cycle duration by 25%. Contact centers utilizing AI-driven lead scoring systems have reported a 40% increase in successful conversions and a 35% reduction in customer acquisition costs. The system processes customer interaction data across multiple touchpoints, analyzing over 50 behavioral parameters per interaction to generate accurate lead scores [5].

The technical infrastructure employs advanced machine learning models that analyze historical customer data spanning 12-24 months, achieving lead qualification accuracy rates of up to 85%. Implementation data from contact centers shows that AI-based lead scoring systems can process and analyze customer conversations in real-time, with natural language processing capabilities identifying customer intent with 92% accuracy. Integration with CRM platforms has demonstrated a 45% improvement in sales team efficiency and a 60% reduction in lead response time [5].

3.2 Personalization Engine

Real-time personalization has emerged as a critical driver of customer engagement and conversion optimization. Contemporary implementations have shown that effective personalization can increase conversion rates by up to 150% and revenue per visitor by 300%, while reducing customer acquisition costs by 50%. Organizations implementing sophisticated personalization engines have reported a 79% increase in repeat customer rates and a 55% improvement in customer lifetime value [6].

The architecture leverages advanced customer segmentation algorithms that enable real-time personalization across multiple channels, analyzing customer behavior patterns within 50 milliseconds of interaction. Studies have shown that personalized product recommendations drive 35% of total revenue for e-commerce platforms utilizing these systems. Content optimization frameworks employ machine learning algorithms that process user behavior data in real-time, achieving a 30% increase in click-through rates and a 25% improvement in average session duration [6].

Implementation considerations focus heavily on scalability and performance optimization. Modern personalization systems process data from multiple sources including web analytics, CRM systems, and third-party APIs, handling up to 50,000 requests per second

with sub-100-millisecond response times. Research indicates that businesses implementing real-time personalization see an average of 20% increase in sales, with some sectors reporting improvements of up to 40% in customer engagement metrics [6].

Table 1: AI-Driven Customer Intelligence Performance Metrics (2024) [5, 6]

Metric Category	Traditional	AI-Driven	Improvement
	Systems	Systems	(%)
Conversion Rate	70	100	30
Successful Conversions	60	100	40
Customer Acquisition Cost	Baseline	35	35
Reduction			
Lead Qualification Accuracy	55	85	30
Customer Intent Recognition	60	92	32
Sales Team Efficiency	Baseline	45	45
Lead Response Time Reduction	Baseline	60	60
Personaliz			
Conversion Rate	40	100	150
Revenue per Visitor	25	100	300
Customer Acquisition Cost	Baseline	50	50
Reduction			
Repeat Customer Rate	56	100	79
Customer Lifetime Value	45	100	55
E-commerce Revenue	65	100	35
Contribution			
Click-through Rate	70	100	30
Average Session Duration	75	100	25

4. Retention and Upselling Framework

4.1 Churn Prediction System

Modern churn prediction systems leverage machine learning to transform customer retention strategies. Analysis shows that effective churn prediction models can identify at-risk customers with accuracies ranging from 82% to 95%, depending on the industry and available data quality. These systems typically achieve an AUC-ROC score between 0.85 and 0.92, demonstrating high reliability in distinguishing between churning and non-churning customers. Organizations implementing machine learning-based churn prediction have reported reducing customer attrition rates by 25-35% and achieving ROI improvements of up to 270% [7].

The technical infrastructure employs sophisticated feature engineering techniques processing both behavioral and demographic data. Implementation data shows that Random Forest models typically achieve accuracy rates of 85-90%, while gradient boosting approaches can push performance to 92-95% for well-defined customer segments. Real-time monitoring systems analyze over 50 key performance indicators per customer, including usage patterns, support interactions, and payment history, enabling proactive intervention strategies that have shown success rates of up to 75% in preventing imminent churn [7].

4.2 Next Best Action Engine

Next Best Action (NBA) systems have emerged as crucial tools for personalized customer engagement, with organizations reporting significant improvements in customer lifetime value and satisfaction metrics. Studies indicate that companies implementing NBA frameworks see an average increase of 20% in customer satisfaction scores and up to 30% improvement in cross-selling and upselling success rates. The system's ability to provide contextually relevant recommendations has shown particular value in service-based industries, where personalized interactions have led to a 25% increase in customer retention rates [8].

The decision engine architecture leverages advanced analytics to process customer interaction data, typically analyzing 15-20 different customer attributes to generate recommendations. Implementation data shows that organizations using NBA systems experience a 15-20% reduction in customer service costs while achieving a 35% improvement in first-contact resolution rates. The real-time processing capabilities enable businesses to deliver personalized recommendations within 2-3 seconds of a triggering event, with some advanced systems achieving response times under 1 second [8].

Performance metrics demonstrate substantial improvements across key business indicators. Organizations implementing NBA systems report a 40% increase in customer engagement rates and a 28% improvement in sales conversion rates. The technology has proven particularly effective in financial services and telecommunications sectors, where companies have seen a 32% increase in product adoption rates and a 24% improvement in customer satisfaction scores through personalized next best action recommendations [8].

Table 2: Comparative Analysis: ML-Based Churn Prediction and Next Best Action Systems [7, 8]

Performance Metric	Baseline	AI-Enhanced	Improvement		
	Performance	Performance	(%)		
Churn Prediction Metrics					
At-Risk Customer Identification	70	88.5	26.4		
(Avg)					
AUC-ROC Score	0.7	0.885	26.4		
Customer Attrition Rate	Baseline	30	30		
Reduction					
ROI Improvement	100	370	270		
Random Forest Model	75	87.5	16.7		
Accuracy					
Gradient Boosting Model	80	93.5	16.9		
Accuracy					
Churn Prevention Success Rate	45	75	66.7		
Next Best Action Metrics					
Customer Satisfaction Score	75	90	20		
Cross-Selling Success Rate	60	78	30		
Customer Retention Rate	70	87.5	25		
Customer Service Cost	Baseline	17.5	17.5		
Reduction					
First-Contact Resolution Rate	60	81	35		
Response Time (seconds)	5	1.5	70		
Customer Engagement Rate	65	91	40		
Sales Conversion Rate	70	89.6	28		
Product Adoption Rate	60	79.2	32		

5. Data Infrastructure Requirements

5.1 Data Integration Layer

Modern data integration infrastructure must meet rigorous enterprise-grade performance requirements to support business operations effectively. Enterprise implementations typically process between 100,000 to 1 million records per hour, with high-performance systems achieving throughput rates of up to 10 million records hourly during peak operations. Organizations implementing robust data integration frameworks report achieving response times under 1 second for 95% of transactions, with critical business processes maintaining latency under 100 milliseconds [9].

The ETL pipeline architecture requires sophisticated optimization to meet enterprise performance standards. Implementation data shows that effective data integration systems maintain a sustained throughput of at least 5,000 transactions per second for standard operations, scaling up to 50,000 transactions per second during peak loads. Master data management systems typically handle data volumes ranging from 10TB to 100TB while maintaining sub-second response times for 99% of queries. Organizations achieving these performance benchmarks report a 40% improvement in business process efficiency and a 60% reduction in data-related incidents [9].

5.2 Analytics Platform

The analytics platform infrastructure serves as the cornerstone of operational intelligence, providing real-time insights crucial for business decision-making. Modern operational analytics platforms process data from an average of 12-15 different source systems, with leading implementations achieving real-time processing capabilities for up to 100,000 events per second. Organizations utilizing advanced analytics platforms report a 32% improvement in operational efficiency and a 45% reduction in decision-making time [10].

Technical implementations focus heavily on real-time processing capabilities and data accessibility. Analytics platforms typically maintain data freshness within 5 minutes for operational metrics, with critical KPIs updated in real-time. Performance metrics show that organizations achieve a 25% reduction in operational costs and a 35% improvement in resource utilization through automated analytics workflows. The infrastructure supports concurrent access for thousands of users while maintaining query response times under 3 seconds for 95% of requests [10].

System monitoring and optimization capabilities form a crucial component of the analytics infrastructure. Organizations implementing comprehensive operational analytics report achieving 99.9% system availability, with automated monitoring systems tracking over 500 different operational metrics in real-time. The platform typically processes 5-10TB of operational data daily, with some implementations handling up to 50TB while maintaining consistent performance levels. Companies report a 30% increase in operational efficiency and a 40% improvement in decision-making accuracy through real-time analytics capabilities [10].

Table 3: Enterprise Data Infrastructure Performance Metrics (2024) [9, 10]

Metric Category	Standard Performance	Peak Performance		
Data Integration Metrics				
Records Processed (per hour)	1,00,000	1,00,00,000		
Transaction Throughput (per second)	5,000	50,000		
Response Time (milliseconds)	1,000	100		
Data Volume Handled (TB)	10	100		
Business Process Efficiency	Baseline	140		
Data-Related Incident Reduction	Baseline	40		
Analytics Platform Metrics				
Events Processed (per second)	50,000	1,00,000		
Source Systems Integrated	12	15		
Data Freshness (minutes)	5	Real-time		
Query Response Time (seconds)	3	1		
System Availability (%)	99	99.9		
Operational Data Processed (TB/day)	5	50		
Performance Improvements				
Operational Efficiency	Baseline	132		
Decision-Making Time Reduction	Baseline	55		
Operational Cost Reduction	Baseline	75		
Resource Utilization	Baseline	135		
Decision-Making Accuracy	Baseline	140		

6. Implementation Best Practices

6.1 Data Quality Management

Enterprise-scale data quality management requires comprehensive metrics and monitoring systems that ensure data accuracy, completeness, consistency, and timeliness. Organizations implementing robust data quality frameworks report achieving completeness rates of 98% or higher across critical data elements, while maintaining data accuracy levels above 99%. Data validation processes typically assess six key dimensions: completeness, conformity, consistency, accuracy, integrity, and timeliness, with automated systems processing millions of records daily while maintaining sub-second response times [11].

Real-time data monitoring systems track quality metrics across the entire data lifecycle, with organizations reporting a 60% reduction in data-related incidents through automated validation. Data consistency checks typically achieve 99.5% accuracy in identifying cross-system discrepancies, while timeliness metrics ensure that 95% of data is processed within

defined service level agreements. Companies implementing comprehensive data quality frameworks report an average 40% reduction in data cleansing costs and a 50% improvement in data utilization rates [11].

6.2 Model Governance

AI governance has become a critical focus area for organizations deploying machine learning models at scale. Industry leaders implementing comprehensive governance frameworks report achieving 100% model documentation compliance and maintaining complete audit trails for all model decisions. Governance systems typically monitor four key areas: model development, validation, deployment, and ongoing monitoring, with automated tools tracking over 50 different metrics per model [12].

Modern governance frameworks emphasize transparent documentation and rigorous testing protocols. Organizations report that implementing structured governance processes results in a 45% reduction in model-related incidents and a 60% improvement in model maintenance efficiency. Risk assessment frameworks evaluate models across multiple dimensions, including technical performance, business impact, and ethical considerations, with automated systems processing these evaluations in real-time. Companies following best practices in AI governance report achieving regulatory compliance rates above 99% while maintaining model performance standards [12].

6.3 Ethical Considerations

Ethical AI implementation has become increasingly important, with organizations focusing on fairness, transparency, and privacy. Companies implementing comprehensive ethical frameworks report achieving fairness scores above 90% across protected attributes, while maintaining model performance within acceptable thresholds. Advanced monitoring systems track bias metrics across multiple dimensions, with automated alerts triggering when disparate impact ratios exceed 80% [12].

Implementation of privacy-preserving techniques has shown significant progress, with organizations reporting successful deployment of federated learning and differential privacy approaches that maintain data security while achieving model performance within 95% of traditional approaches. Transparency frameworks provide detailed model explanations for high-stakes decisions, with companies reporting that 98% of model outputs include human-interpretable explanations. Organizations implementing comprehensive ethical AI frameworks report a 55% increase in stakeholder trust and a 40% reduction in algorithmic bias incidents [11].

7 Challenges in AI-Driven Revenue Optimization

Despite the significant benefits of AI-driven revenue optimization, organizations face several substantial challenges during implementation and operation. These challenges span technical, organizational, and ethical domains, requiring comprehensive approaches to overcome.

7.1 Technical Complexity and Integration Issues

The integration of AI systems with existing enterprise architecture presents significant technical hurdles. Legacy systems integration remains one of the most persistent challenges, with 78% of enterprises reporting difficulties in connecting AI solutions with their existing technology stacks. Data accessibility and quality issues further complicate implementation, with organizations typically requiring 6-8 months to establish the necessary data pipelines before meaningful AI development can begin. Nearly 65% of AI initiatives face delays due to incomplete or inconsistent data sources that fail to provide the comprehensive view needed for accurate predictive models [13].

Infrastructure requirements introduce additional complexity, with enterprise-grade AI implementations typically requiring high-performance computing environments that can increase IT infrastructure costs by 30-40%. Organizations report that the continuous evolution of AI technologies creates significant technical debt, with solutions requiring major updates every 12-18 months to remain competitive. The skills gap compounds these challenges, with 76% of organizations reporting difficulties finding and retaining technical talent with expertise in both AI development and enterprise integration [13].

7.2 Organizational Readiness and Change Management

The organizational aspects of AI implementation often present more significant barriers than technical challenges. Studies indicate that 71% of organizations cite resistance to change as a major impediment to AI adoption, with employees expressing concerns about job displacement and changing role requirements. The leadership commitment gap further complicates implementation, with 60% of middle managers expressing uncertainty about executive-level support for AI transformation initiatives. Successful implementations typically involve establishing dedicated transformation offices that coordinate change management across business units [14].

The transition from traditional decision-making to AI-augmented processes requires substantial cultural adaptation. Organizations report that 65% of employees express skepticism toward AI-generated recommendations, particularly in domains that have traditionally relied

on expert judgment and experience. Effective AI implementation necessitates a comprehensive change management framework, with successful organizations dedicating 15-20% of project budgets to communication, training, and adaptation programs. The most effective approaches establish clear governance structures, with 83% of successful implementations creating crossfunctional oversight committees to guide AI adoption [14].

Skill development presents a critical organizational challenge, with 68% of enterprises reporting significant gaps between existing capabilities and those required for effective AI utilization. Organizations leading in AI adoption typically implement multifaceted learning programs that combine formal training, hands-on experience, and mentoring. The most successful approaches emphasize experiential learning, with 75% of organizations reporting that practical application proves more effective than theoretical training in developing AI competencies [14].

7.3 Ethical and Regulatory Considerations

Ethical challenges in AI implementation have gained increasing prominence, with organizations navigating complex issues of fairness, transparency, and privacy. Data privacy concerns have become particularly acute, with 82% of consumers expressing concerns about how their personal information is used in AI systems. Organizations must implement robust data governance frameworks to address these concerns, with 65% of enterprises establishing dedicated privacy teams to ensure compliance with evolving regulations like GDPR, CCPA, and emerging AI-specific legislation [13].

Security vulnerabilities present additional challenges, with AI systems introducing new attack vectors that traditional security frameworks may not adequately address. Organizations report that AI models can be vulnerable to adversarial attacks, with research demonstrating that carefully crafted inputs can manipulate model outputs in 85% of inadequately protected systems. Implementing robust security measures typically increases development time by 20-30% but proves essential for maintaining system integrity and stakeholder trust [13].

7.4 Scalability and Performance Challenges

Scaling AI systems from proof-of-concept to enterprise deployment introduces significant technical challenges. Organizations report that 58% of AI models that perform well in controlled environments experience performance degradation of 20-30% when deployed at scale. Infrastructure constraints represent a significant bottleneck, with real-time systems requiring sophisticated caching mechanisms and distributed processing capabilities to maintain acceptable response times under peak loads [15].

Cost management presents ongoing challenges, with organizations reporting that AI infrastructure costs can grow by 25-35% annually without proper optimization. Dynamic resource allocation becomes increasingly important at scale, with leading implementations utilizing auto-scaling capabilities that adjust resources based on demand patterns. Model serving infrastructure introduces additional complexity, with high-concurrency environments requiring specialized architectures to maintain consistent performance [15].

7.5 Return on Investment and Value Measurement

Demonstrating and measuring the business value of AI investments remains challenging for many organizations. Recent surveys indicate that 67% of enterprises struggle to establish clear ROI metrics for AI initiatives, with traditional financial measurements often failing to capture the full impact of improved decision quality and operational efficiency. The long feedback loops associated with many AI implementations further complicate value assessment, with benefits often accruing gradually over 12-24 months rather than producing immediate returns [14].

The multifaceted impact of AI creates attribution challenges, with 70% of organizations reporting difficulty isolating AI-specific contributions from other concurrent improvement initiatives. Leading organizations address this by implementing comprehensive measurement frameworks that track both direct metrics (revenue increases, cost reductions) and indirect indicators (decision quality, customer satisfaction). Establishing clear baseline measurements before implementation proves critical, with organizations that document pre-AI performance achieving 40% more accurate ROI calculations [14].

8. Conclusion

The implementation of AI-driven revenue optimization represents a transformative shift in enterprise solutions architecture. By integrating advanced predictive analytics across demand forecasting, pricing optimization, and customer intelligence systems, organizations can achieve remarkable improvements in operational efficiency and customer engagement. The success of these implementations hinges on robust data infrastructure, comprehensive quality management, and stringent model governance frameworks. The emphasis on ethical considerations and privacy-preserving techniques ensures sustainable and responsible AI deployment. The demonstrated benefits in customer retention, sales optimization, and revenue growth validate the effectiveness of this comprehensive approach. Looking forward, the

continued evolution of AI capabilities and the increasing sophistication of implementation frameworks will further enhance the ability of enterprises to deliver personalized customer experiences and optimize revenue streams while maintaining high standards of data security and ethical compliance. The integration of these technologies marks a pivotal advancement in enterprise architecture, setting new standards for business performance and customer satisfaction in the digital age.

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