
OPERIS AI : INTELLIGENT OPERATIONAL ANALYTICS PLATFORM

¹ Siddamma CM, ² G Sahaja, ³ Zoha Fatima, ⁴ N Harsha Vardhan

¹AssistantProfessor, ²³⁴Students

Department of IOT

Siddhartha Institute of Technology & Sciences, Narapally

siddammamcm@siddhartha.org.in, 23tq1a6947@siddhartha.co.in, 23tq1a6915@siddhartha.co.in,

23tq1a6949@siddhartha.co.in

Abstract

Modern organizations generate large volumes of operational data from sales systems, customer interactions, inventory platforms, financial applications, employee activities, and business processes. Converting this data into useful operational insights is often difficult because information is distributed across multiple systems and presented in different formats. OperisAI: Intelligent Operational Analytics Platform is proposed as an AI-powered analytics solution that integrates operational data and transforms it into meaningful insights, performance indicators, and actionable recommendations. The platform is designed to help organizations understand their current operational performance and identify areas requiring attention.

OperisAI combines data integration, preprocessing, analytics, visualization, and Artificial Intelligence to provide a centralized view of business operations. Data from databases, spreadsheets, APIs, enterprise applications, and other sources can be collected and transformed into a consistent analytical format. The platform can calculate important Key Performance Indicators (KPIs), identify trends, detect unusual patterns, and compare actual performance against predefined targets. This reduces the need for users to manually consolidate information from multiple sources.

An important feature of OperisAI is its ability to provide intelligent analysis rather than simply displaying dashboards. AI models can analyze historical and real-time operational data to identify patterns and potential problems. Generative AI can convert analytical results into natural-language summaries so that managers can understand what happened, why it may have happened, and which areas require attention. The platform can also support predictive analysis to estimate future operational conditions based on historical patterns.

The platform can be applied across different operational areas, including sales performance, inventory management, customer support, supply-chain operations, workforce productivity, financial operations, and service delivery. Interactive dashboards can provide users with charts, KPI cards, trend analysis, alerts, and drill-down capabilities. Managers can use these insights to identify bottlenecks, monitor performance, allocate resources, and make data-driven decisions.

I. Introduction

Organizations increasingly depend on digital systems to manage their daily operations. Every business process generates data, including sales transactions, customer requests, inventory movements, employee activities, financial records, and service operations.

Although organizations possess large amounts of data, decision-makers often struggle to convert this information into timely and actionable knowledge. Data may be distributed across spreadsheets, databases, cloud applications, and enterprise systems, making comprehensive operational analysis difficult.

Traditional operational reporting generally depends on manually prepared spreadsheets, static reports, and predefined dashboards. These approaches can provide useful historical information but often require significant effort to collect, clean, and consolidate data. When operational conditions change rapidly, manually generated reports may not provide insights quickly enough. Managers therefore need systems that can continuously monitor operational information and highlight important changes automatically.

Artificial Intelligence provides opportunities to improve operational analytics by identifying patterns that may not be immediately visible through conventional reporting. Machine-learning techniques can be used for forecasting, anomaly detection, classification, and trend analysis. Generative AI can further improve accessibility by converting complex analytical results into natural-language explanations. Instead of requiring users to interpret multiple charts independently, an AI assistant can summarize important observations and answer questions about operational data.

OperisAI: Intelligent Operational Analytics Platform is designed to address these challenges through a centralized, AI-powered analytics environment. The primary objective of OperisAI is to help organizations move from **reactive reporting to proactive operational intelligence**. The platform enables users to monitor performance, investigate problems, understand trends, and receive AI-generated recommendations through a single interface. By integrating data engineering, business intelligence, machine learning, and Generative AI, OperisAI provides a comprehensive approach to operational decision support.

II. Literature Survey

Traditional Business Intelligence systems have historically focused on collecting organizational data and presenting it through reports, dashboards, and predefined KPIs. Data warehouses and Online Analytical Processing systems enabled organizations to consolidate information from multiple sources and perform multidimensional analysis. These systems significantly improved reporting capabilities, but users often needed to manually interpret the resulting charts and reports to determine what actions should be taken.

The development of data analytics introduced statistical and machine-learning techniques for extracting deeper insights from operational information. Descriptive analytics helps organizations understand what happened, while diagnostic analytics attempts to identify why an event occurred. Predictive analytics uses historical data to estimate future outcomes, and prescriptive analytics can recommend potential actions. Combining these analytical approaches provides organizations with a more comprehensive understanding of operational performance.

Anomaly detection has become an important area of operational analytics. Machine-learning algorithms can identify unusual patterns in metrics such as sales, inventory, transaction volumes, response times, and system activity. Automated anomaly detection can help organizations identify operational problems earlier than traditional periodic reporting. However, anomaly detection systems need to distinguish genuine business changes from normal fluctuations to avoid excessive false alerts.

The emergence of cloud computing and modern data-engineering technologies has enabled organizations to process operational information at greater scale. Data pipelines can collect information from databases, APIs, enterprise applications, and files before transforming it into formats suitable for analytical processing. Modern architectures can also support near-real-time data processing, allowing dashboards and analytics platforms to reflect changing operational conditions more rapidly.

Generative AI and Large Language Models have introduced a new interface for interacting with analytical information. Instead of relying exclusively on predefined dashboards, users can ask questions in natural language and receive summaries or explanations. AI-based analytical assistants can potentially identify important trends, explain KPI changes, and generate management summaries. However, reliable implementation requires appropriate data grounding, access controls, validation, and safeguards against unsupported AI-generated conclusions.

Recent intelligent analytics approaches increasingly combine Business Intelligence, machine learning, real-time data processing, and Generative AI. Such systems aim to provide not only descriptive dashboards but also predictive insights, anomaly alerts, automated explanations, and recommended actions. OperisAI follows this direction by integrating operational data management, KPI analytics, AI-based pattern detection, natural-language insights, and interactive visualization into a single intelligent platform.

III. System Analysis

OperisAI is designed as a centralized operational analytics platform that processes data from multiple organizational sources. The system first collects data from databases, spreadsheets, APIs, enterprise applications, and other operational systems. A data-ingestion layer transfers the information into the analytical environment. The preprocessing module cleans missing values, removes duplicates, standardizes formats, and validates incoming records. The processed information is stored in a centralized analytical database or data warehouse. The analytics engine calculates operational KPIs such as revenue, productivity, inventory levels, service performance, and process efficiency. Machine-learning models analyze historical and current information to identify trends, anomalies, and potential performance issues. A forecasting module can estimate future operational outcomes using historical patterns. The Generative AI component converts analytical results into natural-language summaries and explanations. Users can interact with the platform through dashboards containing KPI cards, charts, filters, alerts, and drill-down capabilities. An alerting mechanism can notify users when important metrics cross predefined thresholds or unusual patterns are detected. The recommendation component can suggest potential

areas for investigation or improvement based on available analytical evidence. This integrated approach enables OperisAI to provide continuous operational visibility and data-driven decision support.

Existing System

Existing operational analytics environments commonly consist of spreadsheets, manually generated reports, traditional Business Intelligence dashboards, and separate analytics tools. Data is frequently collected from different departments and consolidated manually before reports are prepared. This process can introduce errors, inconsistencies, and delays in reporting. Traditional dashboards generally display predefined KPIs and visualizations but may provide limited automated explanations of why performance changed. Users often need to examine multiple reports to identify relationships between operational metrics. Some organizations use separate tools for forecasting, anomaly detection, and reporting, resulting in fragmented analytical workflows. Manual analysis also makes it difficult to continuously monitor large volumes of operational data. Static reports may become outdated when business conditions change rapidly. Existing systems may not provide natural-language interaction for users who are not familiar with analytical tools. Furthermore, recommendations are often dependent on human interpretation rather than being automatically generated from analytical evidence. Data silos can prevent users from obtaining a complete view of organizational operations. These limitations create the need for an integrated platform that combines data management, analytics, AI-based insights, and visualization. OperisAI is proposed to address these limitations through a unified intelligent operational analytics environment.

Disadvantages of Existing System

- Heavy dependence on manual data collection and reporting.
- Time-consuming preparation of operational reports.
- Data may be distributed across multiple systems.
- High possibility of data-entry and consolidation errors.
- Static dashboards provide limited contextual explanations.
- Difficult to identify hidden operational patterns.
- Limited real-time monitoring capabilities in traditional systems.
- Separate tools may be required for forecasting and anomaly detection.
- Limited natural-language interaction with business data.
- Manual interpretation is required to determine corrective actions.
- Limited personalized insights for different users or departments.

Proposed System

OperisAI is proposed as an integrated intelligent operational analytics platform that combines data engineering, Business Intelligence, Machine Learning, and Generative AI. The system collects operational information from databases, spreadsheets, APIs, enterprise applications, and other authorized sources. A data-ingestion pipeline transfers the collected information into a centralized analytical environment. Data preprocessing techniques clean, validate, transform, and standardize the incoming

records. A centralized data store maintains structured information for efficient analytical queries. The analytics engine calculates important KPIs and generates performance reports across different operational areas. Machine-learning models identify trends, unusual behavior, correlations, and potential operational risks. Predictive models can forecast future performance based on historical and current data. The Generative AI layer interprets analytical results and produces concise natural-language summaries for users. An interactive dashboard provides KPI cards, charts, trend visualizations, alerts, filters, and drill-down analysis. The recommendation engine can highlight performance gaps and suggest areas that require management attention. Users can interact with the system using natural-language questions to explore available operational information. This architecture allows OperisAI to provide a unified and intelligent view of organizational operations while supporting faster and more informed decision-making.

Advantages of Proposed System

- Centralizes operational data from multiple sources.
- Automates data preprocessing and reporting.
- Provides real-time or near-real-time operational visibility.
- Calculates and monitors important KPIs.
- Detects unusual operational patterns automatically.
- Supports predictive analytics and forecasting.
- Generates AI-powered natural-language summaries.
- Provides interactive dashboards and visualizations.
- Reduces manual reporting workload.
- Helps identify performance gaps and bottlenecks.
- Supports data-driven management decisions.
- Enables natural-language interaction with analytics.
- Provides scalable architecture for different business domains.
- Supports continuous operational monitoring.

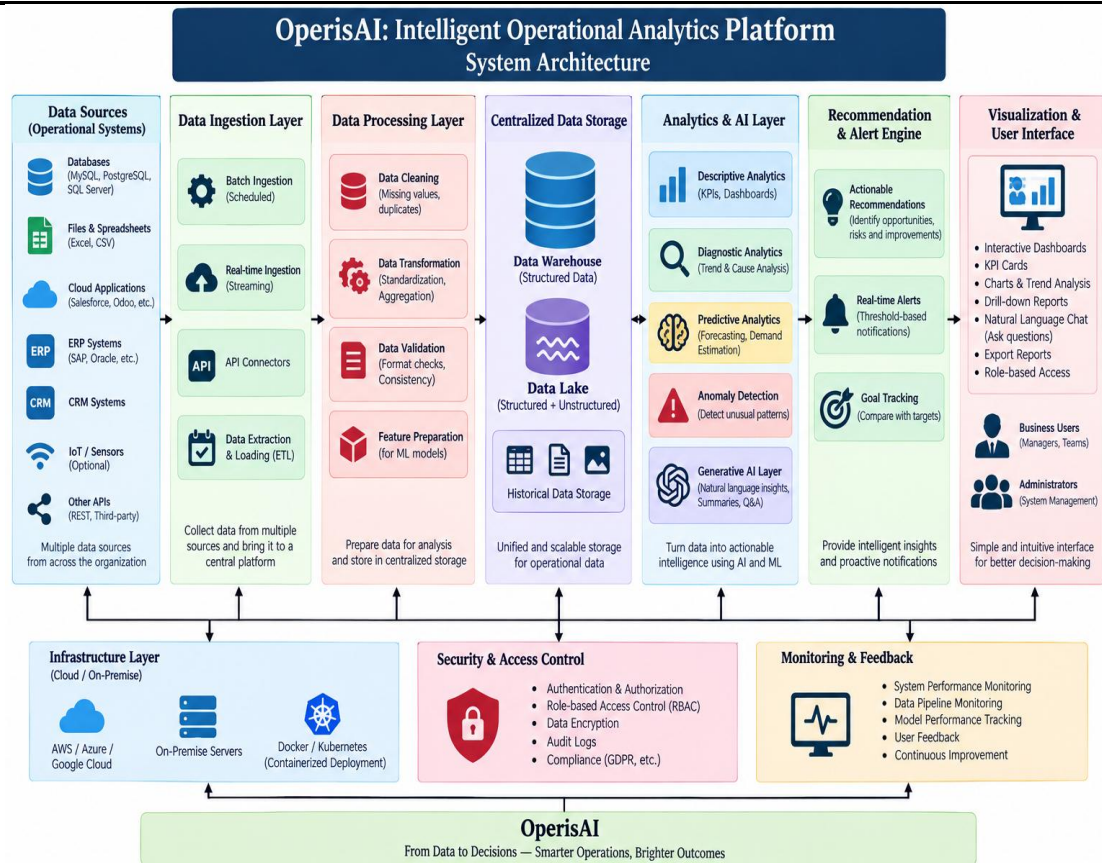
IV. Methodology

The methodology of OperisAI consists of several stages that transform raw operational data into actionable business intelligence. The first stage is **data acquisition**, where information is collected from databases, APIs, spreadsheets, enterprise applications, and other authorized sources. The collected data passes through an ingestion pipeline that transfers it into the analytics environment. The preprocessing stage handles missing values, duplicates, inconsistent formats, incorrect records, and data normalization. The cleaned information is then stored in a centralized data warehouse or analytical database. The KPI calculation module processes the data to generate operational performance indicators according to organizational requirements. Descriptive analytics is used to understand current and historical performance, while diagnostic analytics identifies relationships and potential causes of performance changes. Machine-learning models can perform anomaly detection and identify unusual operational patterns. Predictive models analyze historical data to estimate future trends, demand, performance, or potential risks. The Generative AI layer interprets analytical outputs and generates natural-

language summaries, explanations, and insights. A recommendation module identifies important performance gaps and suggests areas that require further investigation or improvement. Finally, an interactive dashboard presents KPIs, charts, alerts, forecasts, and AI-generated insights to authorized users. Feedback and evaluation can be used to improve analytical models, data pipelines, dashboards, and AI-generated insights over time.

System Architecture

The system architecture of OperisAI consists of several interconnected layers, including the Data Source Layer, Data Ingestion Layer, Data Processing Layer, Centralized Data Storage, Analytics and AI Layer, Recommendation Layer, API Layer, and Visualization Dashboard. The Data Source Layer collects information from operational databases, spreadsheets, APIs, CRM systems, ERP systems, inventory platforms, and other authorized applications. The Data Ingestion Layer transfers data from these sources into the central analytics environment using scheduled or near-real-time pipelines. The Data Processing Layer performs cleaning, validation, transformation, normalization, and feature preparation. Processed information is stored in a centralized data warehouse or analytical database for efficient querying and historical analysis. The Analytics Layer calculates KPIs and performs descriptive, diagnostic, predictive, and anomaly-detection analysis. Machine-learning models analyze operational patterns and generate forecasts or risk indicators. The Generative AI layer uses validated analytical outputs to create natural-language summaries, explanations, and answers to user questions. A Recommendation Engine identifies important performance gaps and generates actionable areas for management attention. An API and application layer securely connects backend services with the user interface. The Visualization Dashboard presents KPI cards, charts, trends, alerts, forecasts, and AI-generated insights. User feedback and system-monitoring information can be collected to evaluate performance and improve future analytics. The complete architecture therefore follows the flow **Data Sources → Data Ingestion → Data Processing → Centralized Storage → Analytics & AI → Recommendations → Dashboard → User Feedback & Continuous Improvement**.



V. Result and Output



VI. Conclusion

The OperisAI: Intelligent Operational Analytics Platform provides a comprehensive solution for transforming raw operational data into meaningful and actionable business insights. By integrating data collection, preprocessing, centralized storage, analytics, machine learning, and Generative AI, the platform enables organizations to monitor their operations more effectively and make informed decisions.

The proposed system reduces the dependency on manual reporting and spreadsheet-based analysis by automatically collecting and processing data from multiple sources. It provides important KPIs, trend analysis, anomaly detection, forecasting, and real-time alerts through an interactive dashboard. This allows managers to quickly identify performance gaps, operational bottlenecks, and potential risks.

The integration of Generative AI further improves the usability of the platform by converting complex analytical results into understandable natural-language summaries. Users can interact with the system using natural-language questions and receive AI-generated insights and recommendations based on available operational data. This makes advanced analytics more accessible to users without extensive technical or data-analysis knowledge.

Overall, OperisAI supports a shift from traditional reactive reporting to proactive, AI-driven operational intelligence. The platform can improve operational visibility, reduce reporting effort, support faster decision-making, and help organizations respond to emerging problems. In the future, it can be enhanced with advanced predictive models, automated workflow execution, real-time streaming analytics, industry-specific AI models, and integration with additional enterprise systems, making it a powerful platform for intelligent business operations.

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