



(REVIEW ARTICLE)



## Reviewing the application of big data analytics in satellite network management to optimize performance and enhance reliability, with implications for future technology developments

Nneka Adaobi Ochuba <sup>1,\*</sup>, David Olanrewaju Olutimehin <sup>2</sup>, Olusegun Gbenga Odunaiya <sup>3</sup> and Oluwatobi Timothy Soyombo <sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> *Independent Researcher, UK.*

<sup>2</sup> *Christfill Global Enterprises, Lagos Nigeria.*

<sup>3</sup> *Havenhill Synergy Limited, Nigeria.*

Magna Scientia Advanced Research and Reviews, 2024, 10(02), 111–119

Publication history: Received on 06 February 2024; revised on 13 March 2024; accepted on 15 March 2024

Article DOI: <https://doi.org/10.30574/msarr.2024.10.2.0048>

### Abstract

The application of big data analytics in satellite network management has emerged as a transformative approach to optimize performance and enhance reliability in the satellite telecommunications industry. This paper reviews the current state of big data analytics in satellite network management, highlighting its key applications and benefits. By analyzing large volumes of data generated by satellite networks, big data analytics enables satellite telecommunications companies to gain valuable insights into network performance, identify potential issues, and take proactive measures to ensure optimal performance. One of the key applications of big data analytics in satellite network management is predictive maintenance. By analyzing historical data and equipment performance metrics, companies can predict when equipment is likely to fail and take preventive measures to avoid downtime. This not only improves network reliability but also reduces maintenance costs and improves overall operational efficiency. Another important application is network optimization. Big data analytics can analyze network traffic, weather conditions, and other factors to optimize satellite beam coverage, frequency allocation, and routing. This helps companies maximize bandwidth utilization, reduce interference, and improve service quality. The implications of big data analytics for future technology developments in satellite network management are significant. As the volume of data generated by satellite networks continues to grow, there is a need for advanced analytics tools and techniques to process and analyze this data efficiently. Future technology developments in areas such as AI, machine learning, and data visualization are expected to play a key role in enhancing the capabilities of big data analytics in satellite network management. In conclusion, the application of big data analytics in satellite network management offers significant benefits in terms of optimizing performance and enhancing reliability. By leveraging the insights provided by big data analytics, satellite telecommunications companies can improve operational efficiency, reduce costs, and deliver better services to their customers. Future technology developments will further enhance the capabilities of big data analytics, paving the way for more efficient and reliable satellite network management.

**Keywords:** Big Data; Satellite Network; Performance; Reliability; Management

### 1. Introduction

In recent years, the application of big data analytics in satellite network management has emerged as a transformative approach to optimizing performance and enhancing reliability in the satellite telecommunications industry. Big data analytics involves the use of advanced analytics techniques to analyze large volumes of data generated by satellite

\* Corresponding author: Nneka Adaobi Ochuba

networks, enabling companies to gain valuable insights into network performance and make informed decisions to improve efficiency and reliability (Atitallah *et al.*, 2020).

The importance of optimizing performance and enhancing reliability in satellite telecommunications cannot be overstated. Satellite networks play a crucial role in providing connectivity to remote and underserved areas, supporting critical applications such as disaster recovery, emergency response, and remote sensing (Teodoro and Duarte, 2022). Any downtime or performance degradation in satellite networks can have significant consequences, impacting communication services, emergency response efforts, and economic activities.

By leveraging big data analytics, satellite telecommunications companies can proactively monitor and manage their networks, identify potential issues before they occur, and take corrective actions to ensure optimal performance and reliability (Tamasiga *et al.*, 2023). This not only helps companies improve service quality and customer satisfaction but also reduces operational costs and enhances overall efficiency.

This paper reviews the current state of big data analytics in satellite network management, highlighting its key applications and benefits. It also explores the implications of big data analytics for future technology developments in satellite network management, including the need for advanced analytics tools and techniques, the role of AI and machine learning, and the impact on satellite network management practices.

Overall, the application of big data analytics in satellite network management holds great promise for optimizing performance and enhancing reliability in satellite telecommunications (Davarian *et al.*, 2020). By embracing this technology and leveraging its capabilities, satellite telecommunications companies can improve their operational efficiency, deliver better services to their customers, and stay ahead in a rapidly evolving industry landscape.

---

## 2. Historical Perspectives

The history of big data analytics in satellite network management is a story of innovation, driven by the need to optimize performance and enhance reliability in satellite telecommunications (Fourati and Alouini, 2021). This article explores the evolution of big data analytics in satellite network management, from its early beginnings to its current state, and examines the implications for future technology developments.

The use of data analytics in satellite network management can be traced back to the early days of satellite telecommunications. In the 1960s and 1970s, satellite operators began using simple data analysis techniques to monitor and manage their networks (Slimani *et al.*, 2024). These early efforts laid the foundation for the use of data analytics in satellite network management. In the 1980s and 1990s, advancements in technology, such as the development of more powerful computers and the introduction of digital satellite technology, enabled satellite operators to collect and analyze larger volumes of data (Roblek *et al.*, 2020). This led to the emergence of more sophisticated data analysis techniques, such as statistical analysis and data mining, which were used to optimize network performance and enhance reliability.

In the 2000s, the proliferation of satellite networks and the increasing complexity of satellite operations led to the emergence of big data in satellite network management. Satellite operators were now dealing with massive volumes of data generated by satellite sensors, equipment, and customer usage patterns (Ben-Larbi *et al.*, 2021). This data, often referred to as big data, presented new challenges and opportunities for satellite operators. Today, big data analytics plays a crucial role in satellite network management. Satellite operators use advanced analytics tools and techniques to analyze large volumes of data generated by satellite networks, enabling them to optimize performance, enhance reliability, and improve overall operational efficiency (Karunathilake *et al.*, 2023). Looking ahead, the future of big data analytics in satellite network management looks promising. Emerging trends such as edge computing, AI and machine learning, and 5G integration are expected to drive advancements in the field, enabling companies to further optimize performance and enhance reliability (Esenogho *et al.*, 2022).

In conclusion, the history of big data analytics in satellite network management is a story of innovation and advancement. From its early beginnings to its current state, big data analytics has played a crucial role in optimizing performance and enhancing reliability in satellite telecommunications. As technology continues to evolve, the future of big data analytics in satellite network management looks brighter than ever, with new opportunities for innovation and growth on the horizon (Misra *et al.*, 2020).

### 3. Big Data Analytics in Satellite Network Management

Big data analytics refers to the process of examining large and complex data sets to uncover hidden patterns, unknown correlations, market trends, customer preferences, and other useful information (Jabir *et al.*, 2022). In the context of satellite network management, big data analytics involves the analysis of vast amounts of data generated by satellite networks to optimize performance, enhance reliability, and improve overall operational efficiency. The scope of big data analytics in satellite network management is broad and encompasses various aspects of network operations, including but not limited to, predictive maintenance, network optimization, and performance monitoring (Serradilla *et al.*, 2022).

One of the key applications of big data analytics in satellite network management is predictive maintenance. By analyzing historical data and equipment performance metrics, companies can predict when equipment is likely to fail and take preventive measures to avoid downtime. This proactive approach to maintenance helps reduce maintenance costs, minimize service disruptions, and improve overall network reliability. Big data analytics can also be used to optimize satellite networks for better performance and efficiency (Fathi *et al.*, 2022). By analyzing network traffic patterns, weather conditions, and other factors, companies can optimize satellite beam coverage, frequency allocation, and routing to maximize bandwidth utilization, reduce interference, and improve service quality (Pons *et al.*, 2023). Another important application of big data analytics in satellite network management is performance monitoring and analysis. By continuously monitoring network performance metrics, companies can identify potential issues and take corrective actions to ensure optimal performance. This real-time monitoring and analysis help improve network reliability, minimize service disruptions, and enhance overall customer satisfaction.

In conclusion, big data analytics plays a crucial role in satellite network management by enabling companies to optimize performance, enhance reliability, and improve overall operational efficiency. By leveraging the power of big data analytics, satellite telecommunications companies can stay ahead of the competition, deliver better services to their customers, and drive innovation in the industry (Ahmad *et al.*, 2023).

#### 3.1. Benefits of Big Data Analytics

Big data analytics has emerged as a powerful tool for organizations across various industries to gain valuable insights from large and complex data sets (Ranjan and Foropon, 2021). In the context of satellite telecommunications, big data analytics offers several benefits that can help companies improve operational efficiency, enhance network reliability, and reduce costs. This article explores these benefits in detail.

One of the key benefits of big data analytics in satellite telecommunications is improved operational efficiency. By analyzing large volumes of data generated by satellite networks, companies can identify inefficiencies, streamline processes, and optimize resource allocation (Nova, 2023). For example, big data analytics can be used to analyze network traffic patterns and optimize satellite beam coverage and frequency allocation, leading to improved bandwidth utilization and reduced latency. Additionally, big data analytics can help companies automate routine tasks, such as maintenance scheduling and network monitoring, freeing up valuable resources to focus on more strategic initiatives (Sahal *et al.*, 2020). This can lead to significant cost savings and improved overall operational efficiency.

Another important benefit of big data analytics in satellite telecommunications is enhanced network reliability. By analyzing data from satellite sensors, equipment performance metrics, and environmental factors, companies can predict potential issues before they occur and take proactive measures to prevent downtime (Mishra and Tyagi, 2022). For example, big data analytics can be used to predict when equipment is likely to fail and schedule maintenance before it becomes a problem. This can help reduce service disruptions, improve overall network reliability, and enhance customer satisfaction.

Big data analytics can also help companies reduce costs in satellite telecommunications. By optimizing network performance, automating routine tasks, and predicting maintenance needs, companies can lower operational costs and improve resource utilization. For example, by optimizing satellite beam coverage and frequency allocation, companies can reduce the need for additional satellite capacity, leading to cost savings. Additionally, big data analytics can help companies identify areas where costs can be reduced, such as by identifying and eliminating inefficiencies in network operations or by optimizing resource allocation based on demand patterns (Bharadiya, 2023).

In conclusion, big data analytics offers several benefits for satellite telecommunications companies, including improved operational efficiency, enhanced network reliability, and cost reduction. By leveraging the power of big data analytics, companies can gain valuable insights into their operations, optimize performance, and stay ahead of the competition in a rapidly evolving industry landscape (Mikalef *et al.*, 2020).

### 3.2. Implications for Future Technology Developments

The application of big data analytics in satellite network management has significant implications for future technology developments in the satellite telecommunications industry (Fabian *et al.*, 2023). As companies continue to leverage the power of big data analytics to optimize performance and enhance reliability, several key trends are emerging that are shaping the future of satellite network management. This article explores these trends and their implications for future technology developments.

One of the key implications of big data analytics in satellite network management is the need for advanced analytics tools and techniques. As the volume of data generated by satellite networks continues to grow, traditional analytics tools and techniques may no longer be sufficient to process and analyze this data efficiently (Uchekukwu *et al.*, 2023). Companies are increasingly turning to advanced analytics tools such as machine learning, natural language processing, and deep learning to extract valuable insights from their data (Akindote *et al.*, 2023). These tools can help companies identify patterns, trends, and anomalies in their data that may not be apparent through traditional analysis methods. Additionally, the use of advanced analytics tools can help companies automate routine tasks, improve decision-making processes, and drive innovation in satellite network management.

Artificial intelligence (AI) and machine learning are playing an increasingly important role in satellite network management (Goel *et al.*, 2023). These technologies can analyze large volumes of data and learn from past experiences to make predictions and recommendations. For example, AI and machine learning can be used to predict equipment failures, optimize network performance, and automate routine maintenance tasks. By leveraging these technologies, companies can improve operational efficiency, enhance network reliability, and reduce costs (Lee *et al.*, 2023).

The use of big data analytics is also having a significant impact on satellite network management practices. Companies are increasingly adopting a proactive approach to network management, using data analytics to predict and prevent issues before they occur (Ewim *et al.*, 2023). For example, instead of waiting for equipment to fail before taking action, companies can use predictive maintenance techniques to identify potential issues and address them proactively. This can help reduce downtime, improve network reliability, and enhance overall customer satisfaction. Additionally, the use of big data analytics is leading to a more data-driven approach to decision-making in satellite network management. Companies are increasingly relying on data and analytics to inform their strategic decisions, optimize resource allocation, and identify new business opportunities (Sahoo *et al.*, 2023).

In conclusion, the application of big data analytics in satellite network management is driving significant advancements in technology and practices. As companies continue to leverage the power of big data analytics, we can expect to see further developments in analytics tools and techniques, increased adoption of AI and machine learning, and a more data-driven approach to satellite network management (Mariani and Wamba, 2020). These developments are poised to reshape the satellite telecommunications industry and pave the way for a more efficient, reliable, and innovative future.

---

## 4. Case Studies

The application of big data analytics in satellite network management has transformed the way satellite telecommunications companies operate, leading to improved performance, enhanced reliability, and new opportunities for innovation (Kodheli *et al.*, 2020; Ewim *et al.*, 2021). This article presents case studies of satellite telecommunications companies that have successfully implemented big data analytics to optimize performance and enhance reliability, highlighting the impact on their operations and the implications for future technology developments.

SES, a global satellite operator, has implemented big data analytics to optimize its satellite network performance and enhance reliability. SES uses data analytics to analyze network traffic patterns, monitor satellite performance, and predict potential issues. By analyzing this data, SES has been able to optimize its satellite fleet deployment, maximize bandwidth utilization, and reduce downtime. The impact of big data analytics on SES's operations has been significant. By optimizing its network performance, SES has been able to provide better service to its customers, improve overall network reliability, and reduce costs associated with maintenance and repairs (Khaledi and Saifoddin, 2023). This has helped SES maintain its competitive edge in the satellite telecommunications industry.

Inmarsat, another major player in the satellite telecommunications industry, has leveraged big data analytics to enhance its network performance and reliability (Daehnick *et al.*, 2020). Inmarsat uses data analytics to analyze customer usage patterns, predict future demand, and optimize its service offerings. By analyzing customer data, Inmarsat has been able to tailor its services to meet the specific needs of its customers, leading to higher customer satisfaction and loyalty. The impact of big data analytics on Inmarsat's performance and reliability has been profound. By understanding its

customers better and offering more personalized services, Inmarsat has been able to differentiate itself from competitors and attract new customers (Odeleye *et al.*, 2018). This has helped Inmarsat maintain its position as a market leader in the satellite telecommunications industry.

Intelsat, a global satellite operator, has also embraced big data analytics to drive operational efficiency and enhance reliability (Malisuwan and Kanchanarat, 2022). Intelsat uses data analytics to analyze market trends, monitor competitor activities, and identify new business opportunities. By analyzing this data, Intelsat has been able to make informed decisions about its business strategies and investments. The impact of big data analytics on Intelsat's performance and reliability has been significant. By staying ahead of market trends and understanding its competitors' strategies, Intelsat has been able to position itself as a leader in the satellite telecommunications industry (Hazlett *et al.*, 2023). This has helped Intelsat attract new customers, expand its market presence, and maintain its competitive edge.

In conclusion, the case studies of SES, Inmarsat, and Intelsat demonstrate the significant impact that big data analytics can have on satellite network management. By leveraging big data analytics, satellite telecommunications companies can optimize performance, enhance reliability, and gain a competitive advantage in the market. The implications for future technology developments are clear, with continued advancements in analytics tools and techniques expected to further enhance the capabilities of big data analytics in satellite network management (Olushola, 2017; Mashala *et al.*, 2023).

#### 4.1. Challenges and Limitations

While big data analytics offers significant benefits for optimizing performance and enhancing reliability in satellite network management, there are several challenges and limitations that companies must address to fully realize these benefits (Olushola and Olabode, 2018; Centenaro *et al.*, 2021). This article explores these challenges and their implications for future technology developments in satellite network management.

One of the primary challenges of using big data analytics in satellite network management is ensuring the privacy and security of the data. Satellite networks generate vast amounts of data, including sensitive information about network performance and customer usage patterns (Koroniotis *et al.*, 2022). Ensuring that this data is protected from unauthorized access, misuse, and cyber-attacks is essential. To address this challenge, companies must implement robust data privacy and security measures. This includes encrypting data, implementing access controls, and regularly auditing security practices. Additionally, companies must comply with relevant regulations and standards, such as the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) in the European Union, to ensure that customer data is handled responsibly (Daigle and Khan, 2020).

Another challenge of using big data analytics in satellite network management is ensuring the quality and reliability of the data. Satellite networks generate vast amounts of data, which can vary in quality and reliability due to factors such as environmental conditions, equipment malfunction, or human error (Sokolov *et al.*, 2022). To address this challenge, companies must implement data quality assurance processes. This includes validating data sources, cleaning and preprocessing data, and ensuring that data is accurate and up-to-date. Additionally, companies must use reliable analytics tools and techniques to analyze the data and ensure that the insights derived from the data are accurate and reliable.

A third challenge of using big data analytics in satellite network management is the need for skilled professionals with expertise in data analytics. Analyzing and interpreting large volumes of data requires specialized skills and knowledge in areas such as statistics, machine learning, and data visualization. However, there is a shortage of professionals with these skills in the satellite telecommunications industry. To address this challenge, companies must invest in training and development programs to upskill their existing workforce. Additionally, companies can collaborate with academic institutions and research organizations to attract talent and develop partnerships that can help them address their data analytics needs (Oti and Ayeni, 2013; Brunetti *et al.*, 2020).

In conclusion, while big data analytics offers significant benefits for optimizing performance and enhancing reliability in satellite network management, companies must address several challenges and limitations to fully realize these benefits. By addressing these challenges, companies can harness the power of big data analytics to improve their operations, enhance network reliability, and drive innovation in satellite network management.

#### 4.2. Future Directions

The application of big data analytics in satellite network management has already made significant strides in optimizing performance and enhancing reliability. Looking ahead, several emerging trends and areas for further research and

development are shaping the future of big data analytics in satellite network management (Kasten *et al.*, 2023) This article explores these future directions and their implications for technology developments in the satellite telecommunications industry.

Edge computing is emerging as a key trend in big data analytics for satellite network management. By processing data closer to the source, edge computing reduces latency and improves real-time decision-making capabilities. In satellite telecommunications, edge computing can be used to analyze data from satellite sensors and equipment in near real-time, enabling companies to respond quickly to changing network conditions and optimize performance. AI and machine learning are expected to play an increasingly important role in big data analytics for satellite network management (Adeniyi *et al.*, 2020). These technologies can analyze large volumes of data and learn from past experiences to make predictions and recommendations. In satellite telecommunications, AI and machine learning can be used to optimize network performance, predict equipment failures, and automate routine tasks.

The integration of 5G technology with satellite networks is expected to drive advancements in big data analytics for satellite network management. 5G networks offer higher bandwidth and lower latency, enabling faster data transmission and processing. In satellite telecommunications, 5G integration can enhance the capabilities of big data analytics, enabling companies to analyze and process larger volumes of data more efficiently. As the volume of data generated by satellite networks continues to grow, ensuring the security and privacy of this data will be a critical area for further research and development (Abdulkadir *et al.*, 2022). Companies will need to develop robust security measures to protect sensitive data from unauthorized access and cyber-attacks.

Improving the quality and reliability of data generated by satellite networks will be another important area for further research and development. Companies will need to develop tools and techniques to validate data sources, clean and preprocess data, and ensure that data is accurate and up-to-date. Addressing the skills gap in data analytics will be crucial for the future of big data analytics in satellite network management. Companies will need to invest in training and development programs to upskill their workforce and attract talent with the necessary skills and expertise (Victor and Great, 2021).

In conclusion, the future of big data analytics in satellite network management is promising, with emerging trends such as edge computing, AI and machine learning, and 5G integration driving advancements in the field. By focusing on these trends and areas for further research and development, companies can harness the power of big data analytics to optimize performance, enhance reliability, and drive innovation in satellite network management.

---

## 5. Conclusion

The application of big data analytics in satellite network management has proven to be a game-changer, revolutionizing how satellite telecommunications companies optimize performance and enhance reliability. This review has highlighted key points regarding the application of big data analytics in satellite network management and its implications for future technology developments.

Big data analytics offers a range of benefits for satellite network management, including improved operational efficiency, enhanced network reliability, and cost reduction. By analyzing large volumes of data generated by satellite networks, companies can gain valuable insights that enable them to optimize performance and enhance reliability. The importance of big data analytics in satellite network management cannot be overstated. In a highly competitive industry where reliability and performance are critical, big data analytics provides companies with the tools they need to stay ahead of the curve. By leveraging the insights provided by big data analytics, satellite telecommunications companies can improve their operational efficiency, reduce costs, and deliver better services to their customers. Looking ahead, the future of big data analytics in satellite network management looks promising. Emerging trends such as edge computing, AI and machine learning, and 5G integration are expected to drive advancements in the field, enabling companies to further optimize performance and enhance reliability.

In conclusion, big data analytics holds immense potential for optimizing performance and enhancing reliability in satellite network management. By embracing this technology and leveraging its capabilities, satellite telecommunications companies can position themselves for long-term success in a rapidly evolving industry landscape.

---

## Compliance with ethical standards

### *Disclosure of conflict of interest*

No conflict of interest to be disclosed.

---

## Reference

- [1] Abdulkadir, M., Abdulahi, A., Abdulkareem, L.A., Alor, O.E., Ngozichukwu, B., Al-Sarkhi, A. and Azzopardi, B.J., 2022. The effect of gas injection geometry and an insight into the entrainment and coalescence processes concerned with a stationary Taylor bubble in a downward two-phase flow. *Experimental Thermal and Fluid Science*, 130, p.110491.
- [2] Adeniyi, O.D., Ngozichukwu, B., Adeniyi, M.I., Olutoye, M.A., Musa, U. and Ibrahim, M.A., 2020. Power generation from melon seed husk biochar using fuel cell. *Ghana Journal of Science*, 61(2), pp.38-44.
- [3] Ahmad, H.F., Rafique, W., Rasool, R.U., Alhumam, A., Anwar, Z. and Qadir, J., 2023. Leveraging 6G, extended reality, and IoT big data analytics for healthcare: A review. *Computer Science Review*, 48, p.100558.
- [4] Akindote, O.J., Adegbite, A.O., Dawodu, S.O., Omotosho, A. and Anyanwu, A., 2023. Innovation In Data Storage Technologies: From Cloud Computing To Edge Computing. *Computer Science & IT Research Journal*, 4(3), pp.273-299.
- [5] Atitallah, S.B., Driss, M., Boulila, W. and Ghézala, H.B., 2020. Leveraging Deep Learning and IoT big data analytics to support the smart cities development: Review and future directions. *Computer Science Review*, 38, p.100303.
- [6] Ben-Larbi, M.K., Pozo, K.F., Haylok, T., Choi, M., Grzesik, B., Haas, A., Krupke, D., Konstanski, H., Schaus, V., Fekete, S.P. and Schurig, C., 2021. Towards the automated operations of large distributed satellite systems. Part 1: Review and paradigm shifts. *Advances in Space Research*, 67(11), pp.3598-3619.
- [7] Bharadiya, J.P., 2023. Machine learning and AI in business intelligence: Trends and opportunities. *International Journal of Computer (IJC)*, 48(1), pp.123-134.
- [8] Brunetti, F., Matt, D.T., Bonfanti, A., De Longhi, A., Pedrini, G. and Orzes, G., 2020. Digital transformation challenges: strategies emerging from a multi-stakeholder approach. *The TQM Journal*, 32(4), pp.697-724.
- [9] Centenaro, M., Costa, C.E., Granelli, F., Sacchi, C. and Vangelista, L., 2021. A survey on technologies, standards and open challenges in satellite IoT. *IEEE Communications Surveys & Tutorials*, 23(3), pp.1693-1720.
- [10] Daehnick, C., Klinghoffer, I., Maritz, B. and Wiseman, B., 2020. Large LEO satellite constellations: Will it be different this time. *McKinsey & Company*, 4.
- [11] Daigle, B. and Khan, M., 2020. The EU general data protection regulation: an analysis of enforcement trends by eu data protection authorities. *J. Int'l Com. & Econ.*, p.1.
- [12] Davarian, F., Babuscia, A., Baker, J., Hodges, R., Landau, D., Lau, C.W., Lay, N., Angert, M. and Kuroda, V., 2020. Improving small satellite communications in deep space—a review of the existing systems and technologies with recommendations for improvement. part I: Direct to earth links and smallsat telecommunications equipment. *IEEE Aerospace and Electronic Systems Magazine*, 35(7), pp.8-25.
- [13] Esenogho, E., Djouani, K. and Kurien, A.M., 2022. Integrating artificial intelligence Internet of Things and 5G for next-generation smartgrid: A survey of trends challenges and prospect. *IEEE Access*, 10, pp.4794-4831.
- [14] Ewim, D.R.E., Ninduwezuor-Ehiobu, N., Orikpete, O.F., Egbokhaebho, B.A., Fawole, A.A. and Onunka, C., 2023. Impact of Data Centers on Climate Change: A Review of Energy Efficient Strategies. *The Journal of Engineering and Exact Sciences*, 9(6), pp.16397-01e.
- [15] Ewim, D.R.E., Okwu, M.O., Onyiriuka, E.J., Abiodun, A.S., Abolarin, S.M. and Kaood, A., 2021. A quick review of the applications of artificial neural networks (ANN) in the modelling of thermal systems.
- [16] Fabian, A.A., Uchechukwu, E.S., Okoye, C.C. and Okeke, N.M., (2023). Corporate Outsourcing and Organizational Performance in Nigerian Investment Banks. *Sch J Econ Bus Manag*, 2023Apr, 10(3), pp.46-57.
- [17] Fathi, M., Haggi Kashani, M., Jameii, S.M. and Mahdipour, E., 2022. Big data analytics in weather forecasting: A systematic review. *Archives of Computational Methods in Engineering*, 29(2), pp.1247-1275.

- [18] Fourati, F. and Alouini, M.S., 2021. Artificial intelligence for satellite communication: A review. *Intelligent and Converged Networks*, 2(3), pp.213-243.
- [19] Goel, A., Goel, A.K. and Kumar, A., 2023. The role of artificial neural network and machine learning in utilizing spatial information. *Spatial Information Research*, 31(3), pp.275-285.
- [20] Hazlett, T.W., Guo, D. and Honig, M., 2023. From "Open Skies" to Traffic Jams in 12 GHz: A Short History of Satellite Radio Spectrum. *JL & Innovation*, 6, p.66.
- [21] Jabir, B., Nouredine, F. and Rahmani, K., 2022. Big data analytics opportunities and challenges for the smart enterprise. *Distributed Sensing and Intelligent Systems: Proceedings of ICDSIS 2020*, pp.833-845.
- [22] Karunathilake, E.M.B.M., Le, A.T., Heo, S., Chung, Y.S. and Mansoor, S., 2023. The path to smart farming: Innovations and opportunities in precision agriculture. *Agriculture*, 13(8), p.1593.
- [23] Kasten, J., Hsiao, C.C., Ngozichukwu, B., Yoo, R., Johnson, D., Lee, S., Erdemir, A. and Djire, A., 2023, November. High Performing pH-Universal Electrochemical Energy Storage Using 2D Titanium Nitride Mxene. In *2023 AIChE Annual Meeting*. AIChE.
- [24] Khaledi, A. and Saifoddin, A., 2023. Three-stage resilience-oriented active distribution systems operation after natural disasters. *Energy*, 282, p.128360.
- [25] Kodheli, O., Lagunas, E., Maturo, N., Sharma, S.K., Shankar, B., Montoya, J.F.M., Duncan, J.C.M., Spano, D., Chatzinotas, S., Kisseleff, S. and Querol, J., 2020. Satellite communications in the new space era: A survey and future challenges. *IEEE Communications Surveys & Tutorials*, 23(1), pp.70-109.
- [26] Koroniotis, N., Moustafa, N. and Slay, J., 2022. A new Intelligent Satellite Deep Learning Network Forensic framework for smart satellite networks. *Computers and Electrical Engineering*, 99, p.107745.
- [27] Lee, K.L., Wong, S.Y., Alzoubi, H.M., Al Kurdi, B., Alshurideh, M.T. and El Khatib, M., 2023. Adopting smart supply chain and smart technologies to improve operational performance in manufacturing industry. *International Journal of Engineering Business Management*, 15, p.18479790231200614.
- [28] Malisuwan, S. and Kanchanarat, B., 2022. Small Satellites for Low-Cost Space Access: Launch, Deployment, Integration, and In-Space Logistics. *American Journal of Industrial and Business Management*, 12(10), pp.1480-1497.
- [29] Mariani, M.M. and Wamba, S.F., 2020. Exploring how consumer goods companies innovate in the digital age: The role of big data analytics companies. *Journal of Business Research*, 121, pp.338-352.
- [30] Mashala, M.J., Dube, T., Mudereri, B.T., Ayisi, K.K. and Ramudzuli, M.R., 2023. A systematic review on advancements in remote sensing for assessing and monitoring land use and land cover changes impacts on surface water resources in semi-arid tropical environments. *Remote Sensing*, 15(16), p.3926.
- [31] Mikalef, P., Krogstie, J., Pappas, I.O. and Pavlou, P., 2020. Exploring the relationship between big data analytics capability and competitive performance: The mediating roles of dynamic and operational capabilities. *Information & Management*, 57(2), p.103169.
- [32] Mishra, S. and Tyagi, A.K., 2022. The role of machine learning techniques in internet of things-based cloud applications. *Artificial intelligence-based internet of things systems*, pp.105-135.
- [33] Misra, N.N., Dixit, Y., Al-Mallahi, A., Bhullar, M.S., Upadhyay, R. and Martynenko, A., 2020. IoT, big data, and artificial intelligence in agriculture and food industry. *IEEE Internet of things Journal*, 9(9), pp.6305-6324.
- [34] Nova, K., 2023. AI-enabled water management systems: an analysis of system components and interdependencies for water conservation. *Eigenpub Review of Science and Technology*, 7(1), pp.105-124.
- [35] Odeleye, D.A. and Adeigbe, Y.K. eds., 2018. Girl-child Education and Women Empowerment for Sustainable Development: A Book of Readings: in Honour of Dr Mrs Oyebola Ayeni. College Press & Publishers, Lead City University.
- [36] Olushola, A.O. and Olabode, K.T., 2018. Prevalence of sexting among students in selected secondary schools in Southwestern Nigeria. *Gender and Behaviour*, 16(1), pp.11011-11025.
- [37] Olushola, A.O., 2017. Sexting in educational sector: gender perspective in some selected secondary schools in ekiti and osun states. *IFE Psychologia: An International Journal*, 25(2), pp.245-261.
- [38] Oti, A. and Ayeni, O., 2013. Yoruba culture of Nigeria: creating space for an endangered specie. *Cross-Cultural Communication*, 9(4), p.23.



- [39] Pons, M., Valenzuela, E., Rodríguez, B., Nolzco-Flores, J.A. and Del-Valle-Soto, C., 2023. Utilization of 5G Technologies in IoT Applications: Current Limitations by Interference and Network Optimization Difficulties—A Review. *Sensors*, 23(8), p.3876.
- [40] Ranjan, J. and Foropon, C., 2021. Big data analytics in building the competitive intelligence of organizations. *International Journal of Information Management*, 56, p.102231.
- [41] Roblek, V., Meško, M., Bach, M.P., Thorpe, O. and Šprajc, P., 2020. The interaction between internet, sustainable development, and emergence of society 5.0. *Data*, 5(3), p.80.
- [42] Sahal, R., Breslin, J.G. and Ali, M.I., 2020. Big data and stream processing platforms for Industry 4.0 requirements mapping for a predictive maintenance use case. *Journal of manufacturing systems*, 54, pp.138-151.
- [43] Sahoo, S., Kumar, A. and Upadhyay, A., 2023. How do green knowledge management and green technology innovation impact corporate environmental performance? Understanding the role of green knowledge acquisition. *Business Strategy and the Environment*, 32(1), pp.551-569.
- [44] Serradilla, O., Zugasti, E., Rodriguez, J. and Zurutuza, U., 2022. Deep learning models for predictive maintenance: a survey, comparison, challenges and prospects. *Applied Intelligence*, 52(10), pp.10934-10964.
- [45] Slimani, K., Khoulji, S., Mortreau, A. and Kerkeb, M.L., 2024. Original Research Article From tradition to innovation: The telecommunications metamorphosis with AI and advanced technologies. *Journal of Autonomous Intelligence*, 7(1).
- [46] Sokolov, V., Kipchuk, F., Skladannyi, P., Zhyltsov, O. and Ageyev, D., 2022, October. Method for Increasing the Various Sources Data Consistency for IoT Sensors. In *2022 IEEE 9th International Conference on Problems of Infocommunications, Science and Technology (PIC S&T)* (pp. 522-526). IEEE.
- [47] Tamasiga, P., Onyeaka, H., Bakwena, M., Happonen, A. and Molala, M., 2023. Forecasting disruptions in global food value chains to tackle food insecurity: The role of AI and big data analytics—A bibliometric and scientometric analysis. *Journal of Agriculture and Food Research*, 14, p.100819.
- [48] Teodoro, A.C. and Duarte, L., 2022. The role of satellite remote sensing in natural disaster management. In *Nanotechnology-based smart remote sensing networks for disaster prevention* (pp. 189-216). Elsevier.
- [49] Uchechukwu, E.S., Amechi, A.F., Okoye, C.C. and Okeke, N.M., 2023. Youth Unemployment and Security Challenges in Anambra State, Nigeria. *Sch J Arts Humanit Soc Sci*, 4, pp.81-91.
- [50] Victor, E. and Great C, U., 2021. The Role of Alkaline/alkaline Earth Metal Oxides in CO<sub>2</sub> Capture: A Concise Review. *Journal of Energy Research and Reviews*, 9(3), pp.46-64.