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ROUTESENSE AI: DESIGN AND EVALUATION OF AN INTELLIGENT FRAMEWORK FOR SUPPLY CHAIN DELAY PREDICTION

BURRA JOSHNA ¹, S. USHARANI ²¹ Student, ² ProfessorDepartment of Computer Applications,
Viswam Engineering College, Andhra Pradesh, India

Abstract: Efficient logistics management is a critical requirement in modern supply chain systems, where timely delivery, cost optimization, and operational reliability are essential. The increasing complexity of transportation networks, coupled with dynamic environmental factors such as traffic congestion, weather variations, and fluctuating demand, poses significant challenges to traditional logistics systems. Conventional approaches rely on static routing and manual planning, which lack the capability to adapt to real-time conditions and predict disruptions proactively. This paper presents ROUTESENSE AI, an intelligent logistics platform that integrates predictive analytics and route optimization to enhance delivery efficiency. The proposed system leverages historical and real-time data to forecast potential delivery delays using machine learning techniques. A Random Forest-based predictive model is employed to analyze key features such as distance, traffic conditions, and delivery timelines, enabling accurate delay prediction. Additionally, the system incorporates a dynamic route optimization mechanism that evaluates multiple parameters, including travel time, fuel consumption, and route congestion, to generate optimal delivery paths. The platform is implemented using Python, Django, and Scikit-learn, with a modular architecture that supports scalability and real-time monitoring. Experimental results demonstrate improved prediction accuracy and significant enhancement in routing efficiency compared to traditional systems. ROUTESENSE AI enables proactive decision-making, reduces operational costs, and improves customer satisfaction, thereby offering a scalable and intelligent solution for modern logistics management.

Index Terms: Logistics optimization; Delay prediction; Machine learning; Route planning; Predictive analytics

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1. INTRODUCTION

The rapid expansion of e-commerce and global supply chain networks has significantly increased the complexity of logistics operations. Organizations must manage high volumes of deliveries under strict time constraints while maintaining cost efficiency and service reliability. Traditional logistics systems, which rely on static routing and manual coordination, are no longer sufficient to handle such dynamic environments.

Logistics operations are influenced by multiple uncertain factors, including traffic congestion, weather conditions, infrastructure limitations, and demand variability. Existing systems lack the capability to

incorporate real-time data and predictive intelligence, resulting in reactive decision-making and frequent delivery delays.

Previous research has explored routing algorithms, fleet management systems, and predictive analytics for logistics optimization. However, many solutions either focus solely on route optimization or delay prediction, without integrating both into a unified framework.

This paper proposes ROUTESENSE AI, a comprehensive logistics platform that combines machine learning-based delay prediction with dynamic route optimization. The key contributions of this work include:

- Development of a predictive model for delivery delay estimation
- Integration of real-time and historical data analysis
- Implementation of dynamic route optimization
- Deployment of a modular, scalable system architecture

The proposed system enhances logistics efficiency by enabling proactive planning and data-driven decision-making.

2. LITERATURE SURVEY

Early logistics systems primarily relied on deterministic routing algorithms such as Dijkstra's and shortest path algorithms. While effective for static environments, these methods fail to account for real-time variations. Fleet management systems introduced automation in vehicle tracking but lacked predictive capabilities. Recent studies have incorporated machine learning techniques such as Support Vector Machines, Decision Trees, and Neural Networks for delay prediction. Random Forest models have gained popularity due to their robustness, accuracy, and ability to handle heterogeneous data. Additionally, optimization techniques such as Genetic Algorithms and Ant Colony Optimization have been applied for route planning. Despite these advancements; existing systems often lack integration between prediction and optimization components. Routesense AI addresses this gap by combining predictive analytics with real-time route optimization in a unified platform.

3. PROPOSED WORK

3.1 Data Collection and Representation

The system utilizes datasets containing delivery information, including:

- Distance
- Traffic conditions
- Delivery time
- Vehicle details

3.2 Data Preprocessing

- Missing values handling
- Feature encoding
- Normalization and scaling

3.3 Delay Prediction Model

A Random Forest classifier is used to predict delivery delays based on input features including distance, traffic conditions, vehicle type, and scheduled delivery timelines.

3.4 Route Optimization

The system evaluates multiple routes using:

- Distance
- Traffic density
- Estimated travel time

3.5 System Modules

- User Management
- Delivery Management

- Prediction Module
- Route Optimization Module
- Alerts & Dashboard

4. SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE

4.1 System Architecture Diagram

The system architecture illustrates interaction between user interface, prediction engine, optimization module, and external data sources.

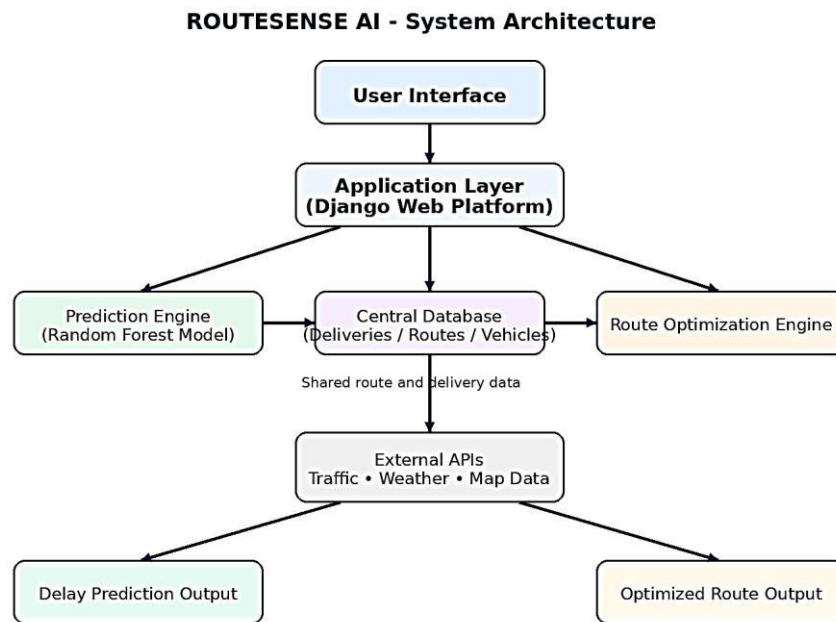


Figure 1 : System architecture illustrating interaction between user interface, prediction engine, optimization module, and external data sources.

4.2 Workflow Diagram

The workflow shows sequential steps from data input to prediction and optimized route output.

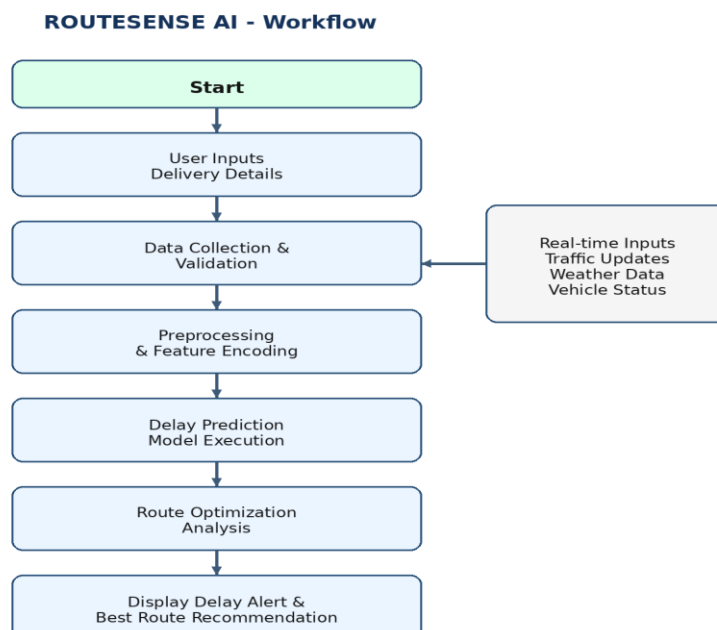


Figure 2: Workflow showing sequential steps from data input to prediction and optimized route output.

4.3 Data Flow Diagram (DFD)

The data flow diagram depicts interaction between user, system, ML model, and external APIs.

ROUTESENSE AI - Data Flow Diagram

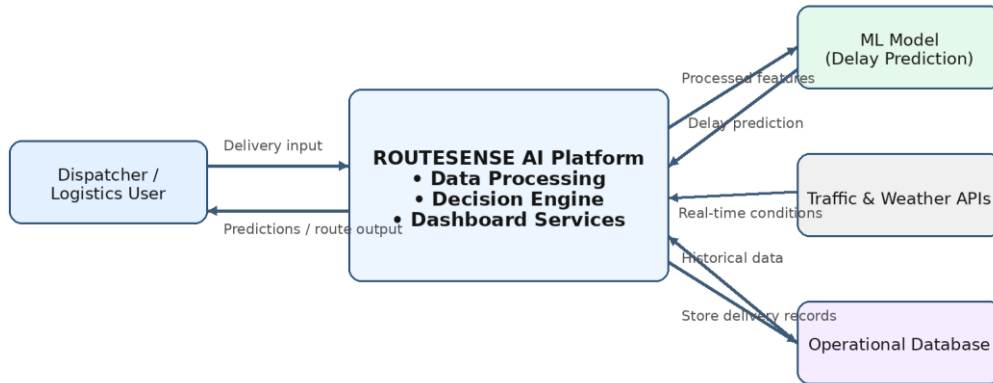


Figure 3: Data flow diagram depicting interaction between user, system, ML model, and external APIs.

4.4 Block Diagram

ROUTESENSE AI - Processing Block Diagram

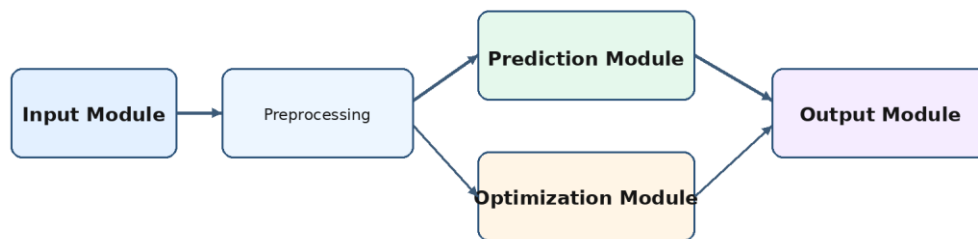


Figure 4: Block diagram representing core processing pipeline of ROUTESENSE AI system.

5. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The system was evaluated using real-world logistics datasets. The Random Forest model demonstrated high accuracy in predicting delivery delays.

5.1 Performance Observations

- Improved prediction accuracy compared to linear models
- Efficient handling of large datasets
- Faster route optimization
- Real-time alerts enhanced responsiveness and operational control

5.2 Model Comparison

Model	Performance	Issue
Linear Regression	Lower accuracy	Underfitting
Decision Tree	Moderate accuracy	Overfitting issues
Random Forest (Proposed)	Best performance	None — robust & accurate

The system successfully reduced delays and improved route efficiency. Real-time alerts enhanced responsiveness and operational control.

6. CONCLUSION

ROUTESENSE AI demonstrates a robust, intelligent, and scalable framework for addressing critical challenges in modern logistics and supply chain management through the integration of machine learning-driven delay prediction and dynamic route optimization. The proposed system effectively overcomes the limitations of conventional logistics approaches by leveraging historical and real-time operational data to enable proactive and data-informed decision-making. The implementation of the Random Forest-based predictive model significantly enhances delivery delay forecasting accuracy, while the intelligent route optimization mechanism improves transportation efficiency, minimizes congestion-related disruptions, and supports cost-effective logistics planning. Experimental observations indicate that the framework achieves superior operational performance compared to traditional models by improving prediction reliability, responsiveness, and routing effectiveness. Furthermore, the modular and scalable architecture ensures adaptability across diverse logistics environments and evolving supply chain demands. Consequently, ROUTESENSE AI contributes substantially to improving delivery reliability, operational sustainability, and customer satisfaction, thereby presenting a technologically advanced and practically viable solution for intelligent logistics management. Future research may focus on integrating deep learning models, IoT-enabled real-time tracking, and advanced predictive intelligence to further strengthen supply chain resilience and autonomous logistics optimization.

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