

Build Stuff, 13-15 Nov 2024
Vilnius, Lithuania

Become a 10x developer by harnessing the power of Generative AI

Ioannis Kolaxis
Director at Accenture

Ice Distribution

1918, USA

When electrical refrigerators were invented, ice distributors went out of job.

Will the same thing happen to developers due to Gen AI?

Image source: <https://catalog.archives.gov/id/533758>



Become a 10x developer by harnessing Gen AI

What will you learn from this session?

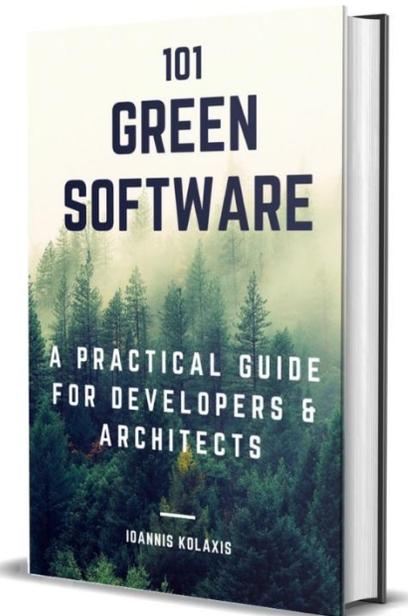
1. Weaknesses of AI-assisted coding
2. Strengths of AI-assisted coding
3. The future of software development



Who am I?

Ioannis Kolaxis - Director at Accenture

- Developer
 - From programming in BASIC on an Amstrad CPC 6128
 - To first job building Java Applets (in Java 1.2)
- Inventor: [5 Patents](#)
- Book author: Green Software



Visit website: kolaxis.dev



Do you use AI coding assistants?

**GitHub Copilot, Amazon CodeWhisperer,
ChatGPT, ...**



Weaknesses of AI-Assisted Coding

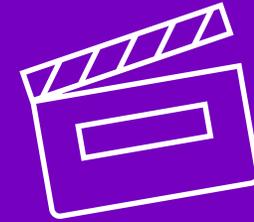
- 1 Generating new code that is functionally incorrect
- 2 Refactoring existing code will likely break the code
- 3 They are negatively impacting code quality



A prompt example

```
/**
 * Check if in given list of numbers, are any two numbers
 * closer to each other than given threshold.
 *
 * Examples:
 * hasCloseElements([1.0, 2.0, 3.0], 0.5) returns false
 * hasCloseElements([1.0, 2.8, 3.0, 4.0, 5.0, 2.0], 0.3) returns true
 *
 * @param numbers The list of numbers to check
 * @param threshold The threshold to compare the difference between numbers
 * @return true if any two numbers are closer to each other than the given threshold,
 *         false otherwise
 */
public static boolean hasCloseElements(List<Double> numbers, double threshold) {
}
```





Demo #1

Weakness #1

Generating new code that is functionally incorrect

Research:

- Generated code for 164 problems (from HumanEval dataset)
- Ran unit tests to check if **generated** code was functionally correct

| Code Generation Tools | Correct Code (% problems) |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| ChatGPT (GPT-3.5) | 65.2% |
| GitHub Copilot | 46.3% |
| Amazon CodeWhisperer | 31.1% |

Source: Burak Yetiştirilen, Işık Özsoy, Miray Ayerdem, and Eray Tüzün. 2023. Evaluating the code quality of AI-Assisted Code Generation Tools: An empirical study on GitHub Copilot, Amazon CodeWhisperer, and ChatGPT. <https://doi.org/10.48550/arXiv.2304.10778>



Longer and more complex prompts generated functionally incorrect code

Prompts with simpler instructions generated correct code

Source: Burak Yetiştiren, Işık Özsoy, Miray Ayerdem, and Eray Tüzün. 2023. Evaluating the code quality of AI-Assisted Code Generation Tools: An empirical study on GitHub Copilot, Amazon CodeWhisperer, and ChatGPT. <https://doi.org/10.48550/arXiv.2304.10778>



10x developers

Break **big, complex problems** into **smaller, simpler** ones →

Write **methods** for smaller problems

Write code prompts that have:

- Clear & accurate problem description
- **Sample unit tests** in Javadoc
- Descriptive **method names**



Weakness #2

Refactoring will likely generate incorrect code

Research:

- Refactored more than 100,000 real-world code smells in JavaScript & Typescript
- Ran unit tests to check if **refactored** code was functionally correct

| AI Model | Correct Code Refactoring |
|------------------------|--------------------------|
| PaLM 2 Code | 37.29% |
| GPT-3.5 | 30.26% |
| Phind-CodeLlama-34B-v2 | 18.14% |

Source: A. Tornhill, M. Borg, and E. Mones, 2024, "Refactoring vs Refactoring: Advancing the state of AI-automated code improvements"
<https://codescene.com/whitepapers>



Common failures in AI-assisted refactoring

Dropped entire branches

- "if" blocks disappeared

Inverted boolean logic

- Changed `(a && b)` to `!(a && b)`

Source: A. Tornhill, M. Borg, and E. Mones, 2024, "Refactoring vs Refactoring: Advancing the state of AI-automated code improvements" <https://codescene.com/whitepapers>



10x developers

Verify that AI-refactored code is correct by:

- Running unit tests
- Reviewing code



A woman with curly hair, wearing a brown blazer, is leaning over a desk and pointing at a computer monitor. In the background, a man with a beard and a green shirt is sitting at the desk, looking at the monitor. The setting appears to be a modern office or tech workspace.

As a developer, where do you spend most of your time?

- A. Writing new code**
- B. Reading existing code**
- C. Waiting for a full build to complete**
- D. Other**



We spend **70%** of our
time **reading** code!

... and only **5%** **writing** code

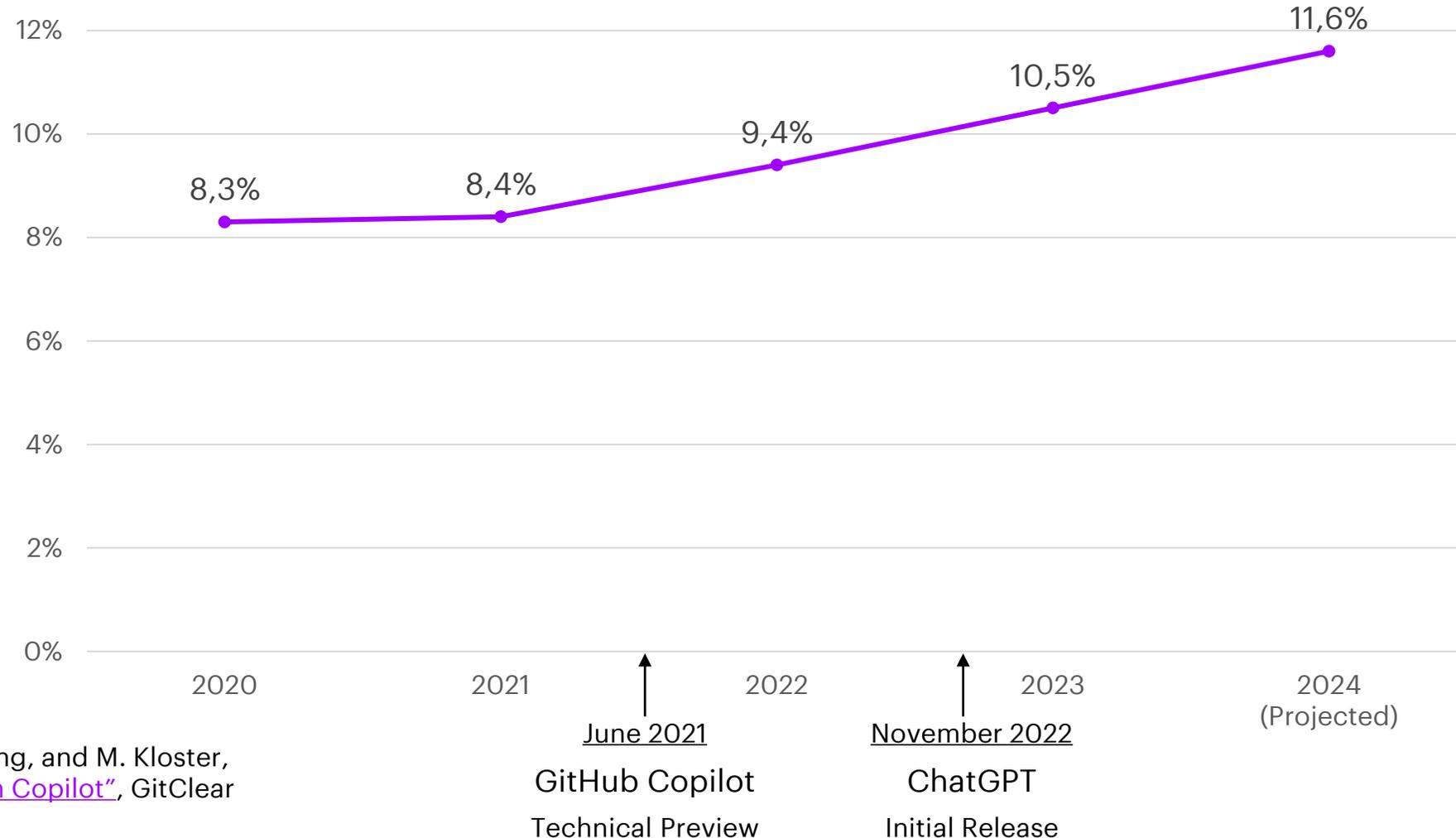
Source: R. Minelli, A. Mocci, and M. Lanza, 2015, "I Know What You Did Last Summer – An Investigation of How Developers Spend Their Time" <https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/7181430>



Weakness #3

AI-assisted coding makes it harder to maintain code

Copied/Pasted Code



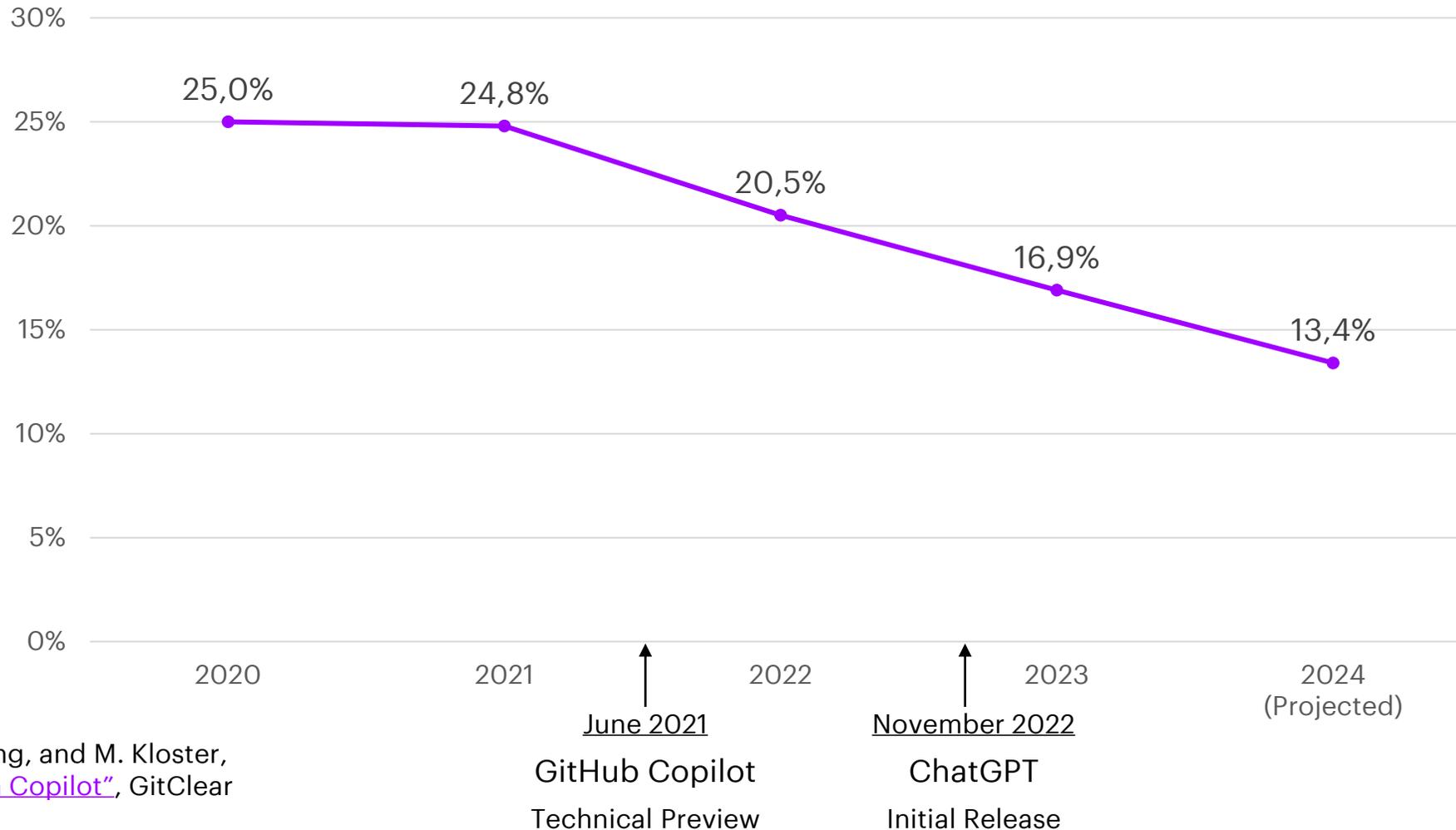
Source: W. Harding, and M. Kloster, 2024, "[Coding on Copilot](#)", GitClear



Weakness #3

AI-assisted coding makes it harder to maintain code

Reused & Refactored Code



Source: W. Harding, and M. Kloster, 2024, ["Coding on Copilot"](#), GitClear



10x developers

Prefer **reusing** existing code than **copying/pasting** via AI assistants

... that's why they can **read** & **maintain** code **10x faster**



Strengths of AI-Assisted Coding

- 1 Exploring new technologies & developing prototypes
- 2 Understanding code & enhancing its performance
- 3 Generating unit tests



Strength #1

Exploring new technologies & developing prototypes

Build throw-away prototypes
faster:

- Helps use unfamiliar APIs
- Keeps me focused when writing code



10x developers

Use AI-coding assistants to
move fast and break things



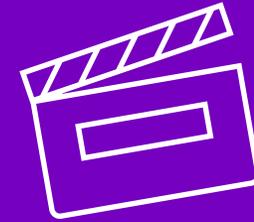
Strength #2:

Understanding code & enhancing its performance

Can you recognize this algorithm?

```
public static void sort(int[] array) {  
    int n = array.length;  
    for (int i = 0; i < n - 1; i++) {  
        for (int j = 0; j < n - i - 1; j++) {  
            if (array[j] > array[j + 1]) {  
                int temp = array[j];  
                array[j] = array[j + 1];  
                array[j + 1] = temp;  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```





Demo #2

Refactoring code to use efficient algorithms

Experiment:

- Measured execution time to sort an array of 1,000 numbers.
- Refactored code (from Bubble Sort to Quick Sort) performs **95.4% faster**

| Algorithm | Execution Time (μsec) | Improvement (%) |
|-------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| Bubble Sort | 1,249.1 | |
| Quick Sort | 57.5 | 95.4% |

10x developers

Use AI assistants to **understand code** & identify opportunities to improve its performance

... that's why their code runs
10x faster



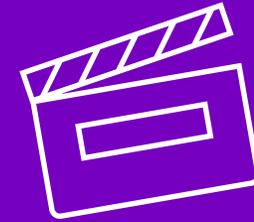
Strength #3

Generating unit tests

Unit tests

A **safety net** for software apps





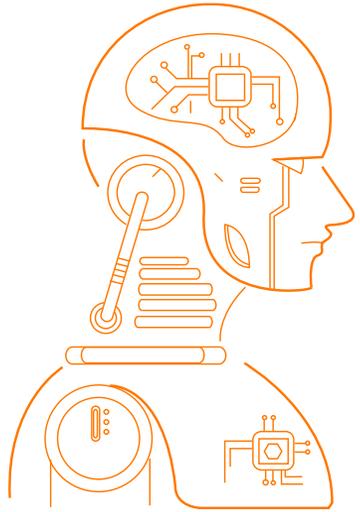
Demo #3

10x developers

Move fast and **don't break things**

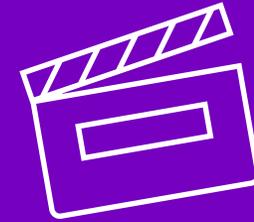
... using AI coding assistants to
generate unit tests





What is the future
of software
development?





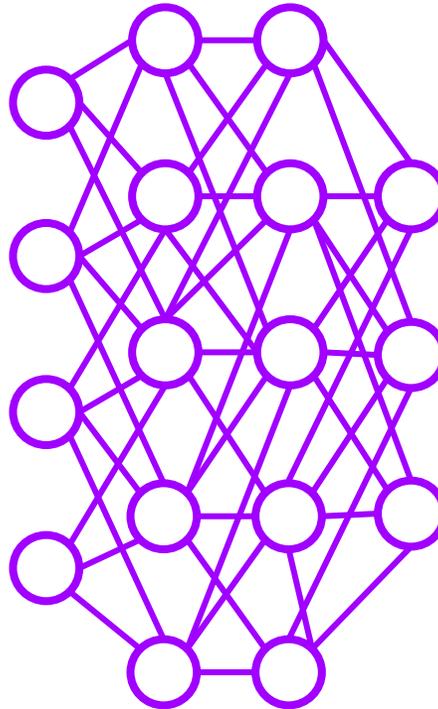
Demo #4

We can now build software that was previously impossible!

1. What do you see in the photo?



2. LLM (ChatGPT 4)



3. LLM Response

The photo shows a dog with curly fur wearing a pair of headphones. The dog appears to be enjoying the music, with its eyes closed and an expression of contentment. The sky in the background is clear and blue, giving the image a cheerful and serene atmosphere. The dog is also wearing a blue bandana around its neck.

LLMs vs. Java apps

LLMs

Data (text, photos, etc.) → LLMs (billion params)

- GPT-3: 175 billion params x 2bytes = 350GB
- Nobody fully understands how LLMs work!

Java apps

Java code → Bytecode → Machine code

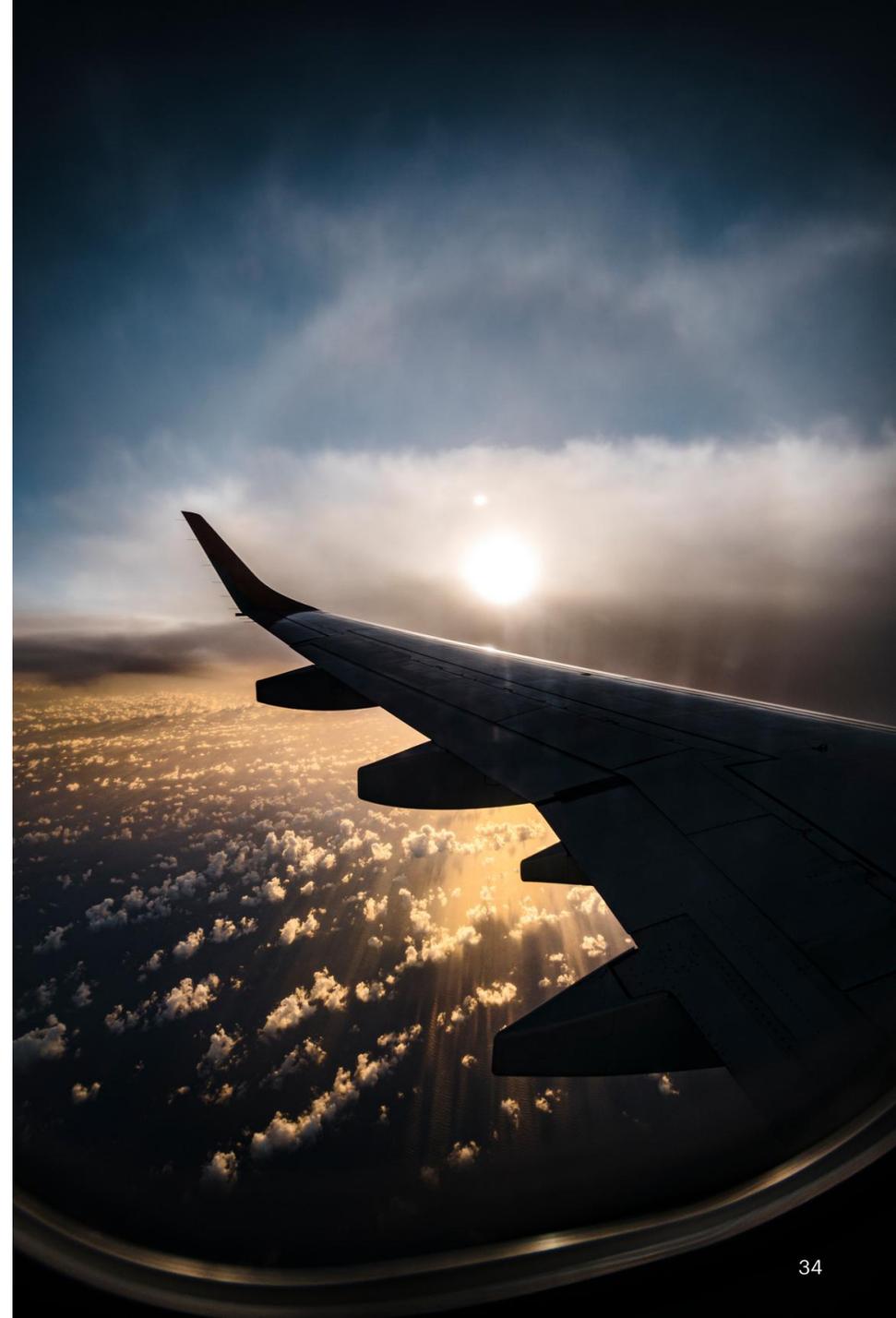
- We understand how Java programs work 😊

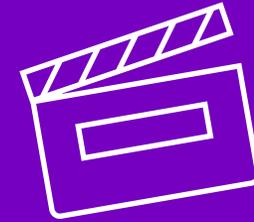


Coding Challenge!

Build a software application to:

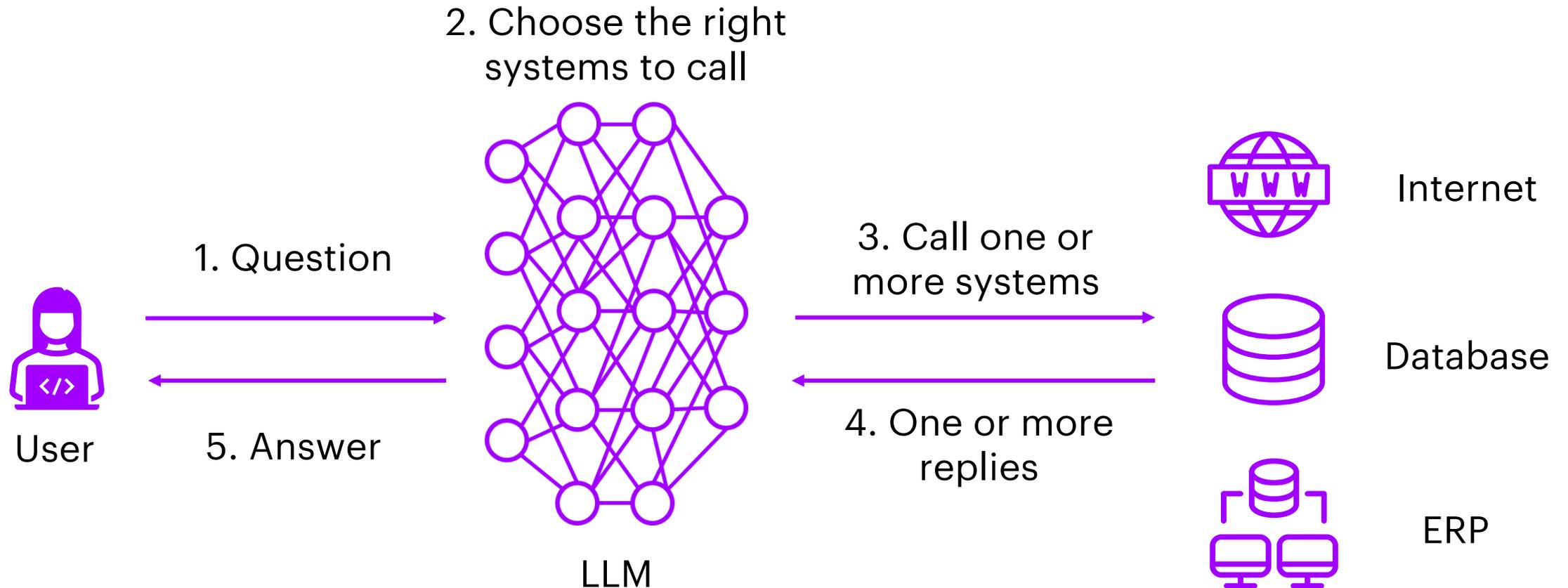
“Find the cheapest flight tickets from Vilnius, Lithuania, to travel to the upcoming Oracle JavaOne conference”





Demo #5

Codeless: A new way of building software



Summarizing

What we learned for AI-Assisted Coding

Weaknesses

1. Generating new code that is functionally incorrect
2. Refactoring existing code will likely break the code
3. They are negatively impacting code quality

Strengths

1. Exploring new technologies & developing prototypes
2. Understanding code & enhancing its performance
3. Generating unit tests



Summarizing Software Development Paradigms

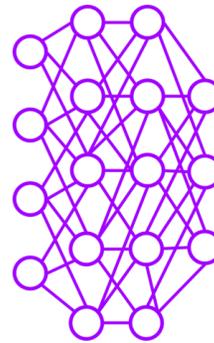
1. Code

**Generated by humans
and AI-Coding Assistants**

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    System.out.println("Hello World!");  
}
```

2. LLMs

**Trained from vast
data volumes**

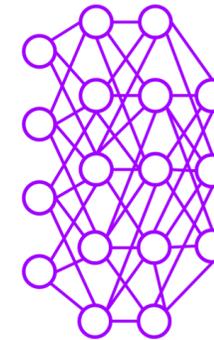


LLM

3. LLMs + Code

**Blending the two
development paradigms**

1. Choose the right
systems to call



LLM

2. Call one or
more systems

3. One or more
replies



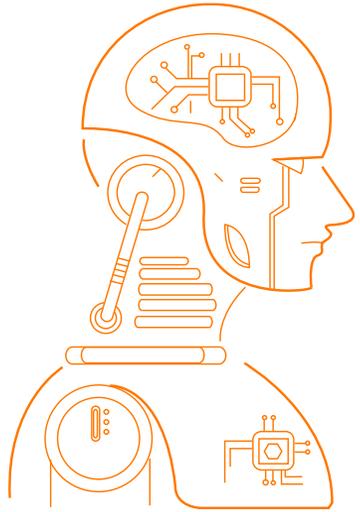
Internet



Database



ERP



Will AI replace developers?

Image created using [Midjourney](#)



Human in the Loop

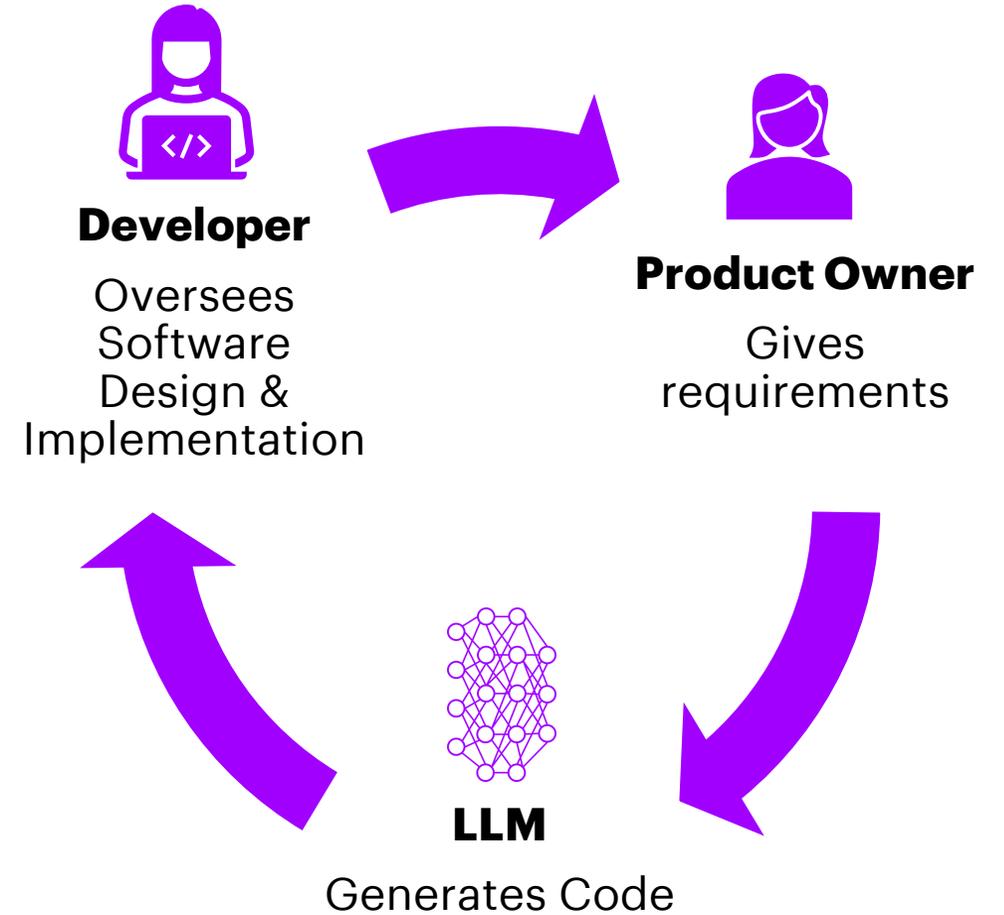
- 1912: First autopilot
- Today: **Pilots** focus on broader aspects of operations
 - Monitor trajectory, the weather, and the systems on board



Will AI replace developers?

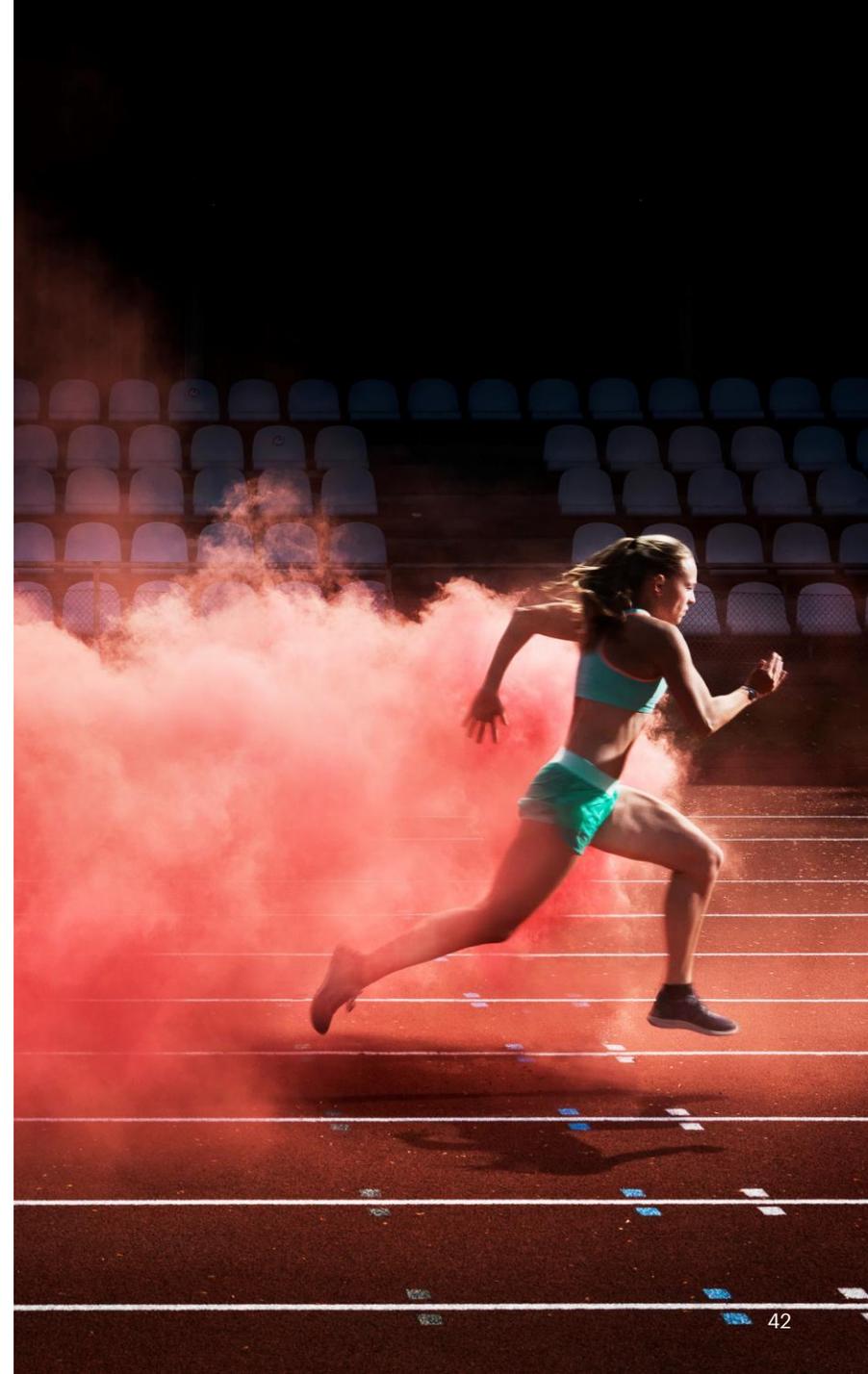
Developers: “Human in the loop”

- Focusing on the bigger picture
- Mostly architecting,
Less coding



Become a 10x developer by harnessing Gen AI

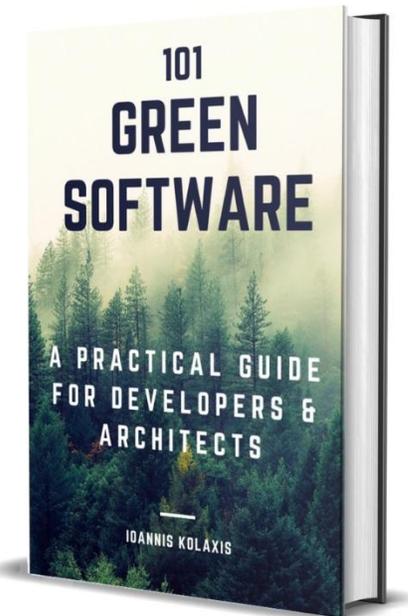
1. Don't forget **unit tests** and **code reviews**;
AI-assisted coding tools are **error-prone!**
2. Use AI-assistants to **understand code**
3. Explore the **new** software development
paradigms (LLMs + Code)



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