Generative Al assisted development

- Practical experiences

FIIF seminar 10.10.2024

Harnessing the power of LLMs like ChatGPT in software development

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WE ARE FUTURICE

Nordic roots, global mindset

PEOPLE

800 +

COUNTRIES

NATIONALITIES

63

CONS. YEARS OF GROWTH

23

Care. Trust. Transparency. Continuous improvement.

These are our core values. and the cornerstones of our company culture. They define how we work, provide continuity in a changing world, and keep us unique. The worth of our culture is determined by what happens when nobody is watching.



FAMILY OF COMPANIES



consultancy

A Microsoft specialist

meltlake°



Hand-picked developers with passion and expertise



Future-proof, robust, and secure data solutions



Senior Lead developers, architects and product managers



services

QLARIFY

Quality engineering coaching, and leadership.

Today: Developer Point of View

Requirements Gathering and Analysis

- Natural Language Processing (NLP)
- Predictive Analysis

Design

- Automated Design Prototyping
- UI/UX Optimization

Deployment

- Predictive Deployment
- Continuous Integration/ Continuous Deployment (CI/CD)

Coding and Development

- Code Generation
- Code Review and Quality Assurance
- Pair Programming
- Documentation
- Prototyping
- Code conversion
- SQL fine-tuning
- ٠.

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Quality Assurance

- Automated Test Case
 Generation
- Defect Prediction



- Predictive Maintenance
- Log Analysis

User Feedback and Adaptation

- Sentiment Analysis
- Feature Usage Analysis



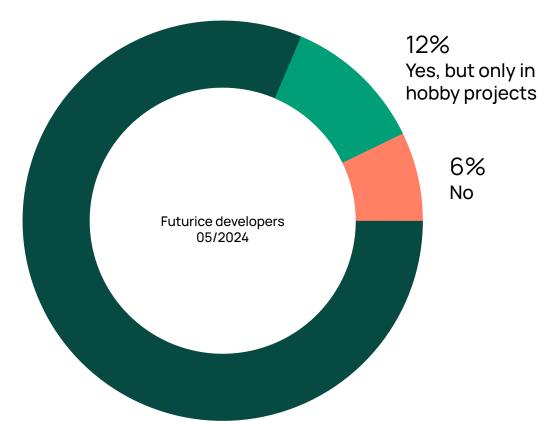
Survey for Futurice Developers

We conducted an exploratory survey targeting our own developer community to gain insights into the current landscape of Al-powered coding tools. The survey aimed to understand the adoption, use cases, perceived productivity impact, effectiveness, challenges, and overall sentiment towards generative Al tools within our development processes.

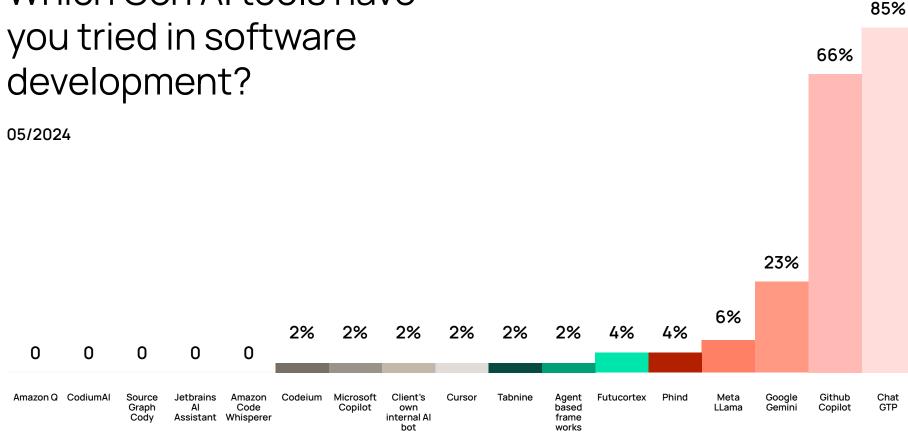


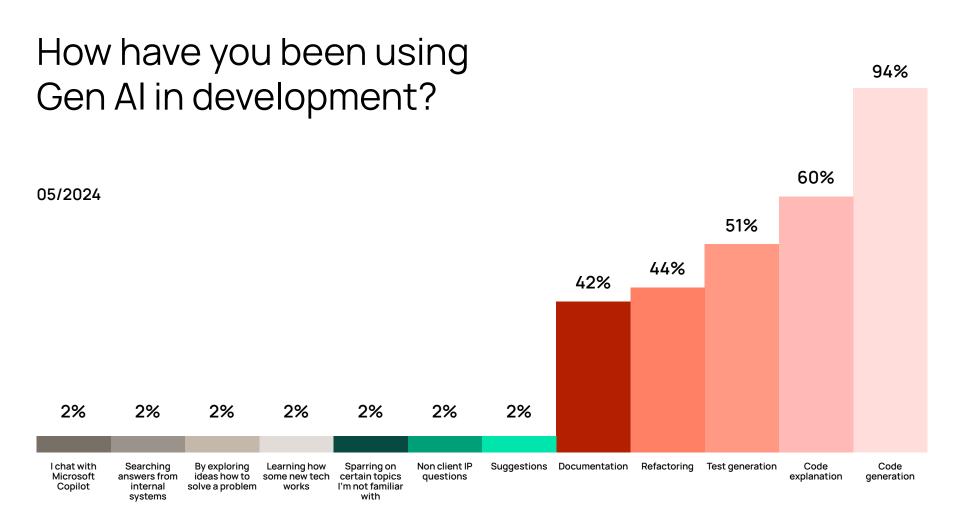
Are you using Gen Al tools in software development?

82% Yes, including client projects



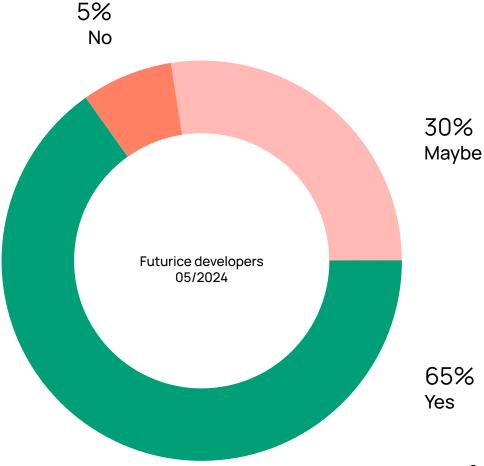
Which Gen Al tools have





Do you think these tools make you more productive?

05/2024



Features and their usefulness

From the coding perspective

Offered features can be roughly divided to the following most useful ones. Subjective ranking and opinion on usefulness.

Autocomplete

Purpose

Autocomplete on word / line level. Competing with your IDEs normal autocomplete.

Effectiveness

Superb! Gives a noticeable productivity boost. Able to autocomplete stuff your standard IDE/Language server cannot.

Pattern generation

Purpose

Autocomplete larger chunk of code based on already existing code. Cases: pattern matching, repetitive code (case study later), missing if branches, adding more test cases following the same test pattern.

Effectiveness

Superb! Can save a lot of manual typing. Sometimes really excels on creating test case boilerplate code.

Implement

Purpose

Implement small code snippets or functions with clearly defined input/output and definition. Most effective if no dependencies to anything other in workspace. Not for feature implementation.

Effectiveness

Mediocre. Hallucinations start to occur. Works 50/50.

Explain

Purpose

Explain some piece of code.

Effectiveness

OK. Can give good results and sometimes be completely off.

Documentation

Purpose

Write basic docs on a function level.

Effectiveness

Quite good to state the obvious but in cases where there really is a need for code comments we have not had much success.

Fix / Refactor

Purpose

Work on a piece of code that has some issue or that would use some refactoring.

Effectiveness

Bad. Often ends up taking more time than doing it yourself.

Generate tests

Purpose

Generate test cases from scratch. Only applicable for testing those simple well defined functions. In a real world project with many dependencies and often related mocked modules this does not work.

Effectiveness

Bad. Can create tests mostly for things not worth testing (depends on your testing philosophy). Case study

Autocomplete: Pattern generation

1

Set the scene

We need to apply a given pattern for a set of values, Here we have provided a pattern but still need to add more values for the message status.

```
Ts generation.ts > ...

1
2 export const MESSAGE_STATUS_PENDING: MESSAGE_STATUS = 'pending';
3 export type MESSAGE_STATUS = 'pending';
4
5
6
7
8
```

2 Generate

Using the copilot inline chat we get a great success for filling in the values.

```
TS generation.ts ●
TS generation.ts > ...
                                                                                 0 > × ···
         add statuses DRAFT, PUBLISHED, DELETED, ARCHIVED
         (A) GitHub Copilot
        Made changes.
         Accept Discard ±
                                                                        ① Accept or Discard 1 change.
       export type MESSAGE_STATUS = 'pending' | 'draft' | 'published' | 'deleted' | 'archived';
       export const MESSAGE_STATUS_PENDING: MESSAGE_STATUS = 'pending';
       export const MESSAGE_STATUS_DRAFT: MESSAGE_STATUS = 'draft';
       export const MESSAGE_STATUS_PUBLISHED: MESSAGE_STATUS = 'published';
       export const MESSAGE_STATUS_DELETED: MESSAGE_STATUS = 'deleted';
       export const MESSAGE_STATUS_ARCHIVED: MESSAGE_STATUS = 'archived';
```

Case study

Working with unknown languages or frameworks

Case study: Working with unknown frameworks



Building a project

When kickstarting new projects, we draw on what we have experienced before.

Conceptually GenAl has seen many projects and can summarize what it has seen.

Keeping the questions simple, it is possible to drill into the how & why of starting project.

Combine this with your own human experience on what *really* matters when delivering projects.

Think of it as the perfect blog post you find where somebody has written about doing 90% of what you want to do (but with interactivity!)



(iii) grahamdaw

Give me an example project structure for a FastAPI project

GitHub Copilot

A typical FastAPI project might have a structure like this:

```
/myproject
   /app
        init .py
       main.py
       /routers
           __init__.py
           users.pv
           items.py
        /models
           __init__.py
           users.py
           items.pv
        /schemas
            __init__.py
           users.py
           items.py
   /tests
       test main.pv
       test_users.py
       test items.py
    .gitignore
   Dockerfile
   requirements.txt
   README.md
```

Here's what each part does:

- main.py: This is where you create your FastAPI application, register your routers, and configure any
- /routers: This directory contains different routers (similar to controllers in other frameworks). Each router is responsible for a specific part of your API (e.g., users, items).
- /models: This directory contains Pydantic models, which you use to validate the data your API works
- · /schemas: This directory contains Pydantic schemas, which you use to structure the data your API returns.

Case study: Working with unknown frameworks

2

Augmenting knowledge with LLMs

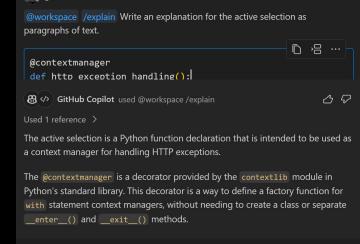
"How create a decorator in FastAPI?"

"In FastAPI how to get request headers?"

"What does the model.dumps() do?"

Each time suggestions would come - sometimes good, sometimes bad.

But at the core it replaced what would take copious amounts of searching, experimenting and documentation with very targeted suggestions and solutions. Keeping clear context, simple questions and, most of all, iterating the results will get much better results.



grahamdaw

3

Collaboration not automation

GenAl is not a silver bullet.

"Make me a FastAPI API that has these endpoints that integrate to this and considers that..." The problem is currently too complex and the context required is too large.

These current generation tools are not going automate away our need to understand and write code.

However, these developer tools generally produce good results with simple contexts and clear objectives.

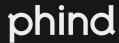
These tools are for collaboration where humans and GenAl build solutions together.



https://github.com/features/copilot



https://chat.openai.com/chat



From idea to product

https://www.phind.com/



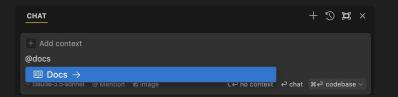
https://www.cursor.com/

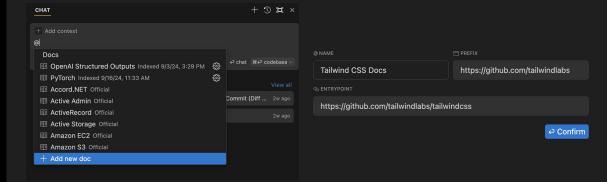
Case study

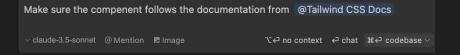
Cursor - VS Code Replica with Al Native Features

Adding documentation to your question

You can give a URL that Cursor will then "eat" - that documentation then becomes "taggable" when writing new prompts.







Learnings and considerations

What have we learned?



Speed of tool development is blinding

What we learn today might be obsolete next month, week, day.

Cursor type intelligent agent seems to be the current spearhead



Good: Learning new Power-Google Autocomplete

Invaluable tool when you are not a deep expert on the chosen tech stack

Why Google / Stack Overflow anymore?

Autocomplete is magic & a source of frustration



Bad: Complexity Validation Hallucinations

GenAl cannot currently handle complexity and dependencies

Would not suggest using code without human validation

Hallucinations from thin air can cause serious negative attitude towards the tools



Starting development with GenAl in mind

Almost all of our current experience is with using GenAl in existing projects

Development nor tools are not geared towards machineproduced code

Context is king

IDE integrated tools only as good as their ability to figure out the appropriate context.

Going deeper, GitHub Copilot is powered by OpenAl Codex. The auto-generated suggestions come from the context within the file, like function names, code comments, docstrings, file names, cursor position, and more.

Figuring out the proper context is likely going to be the differentiating factor between the tools.

Always remember that Generative Al powered tools, especially related to developer assistance, will be more likely to produce good results when there is:

- Just the right amount of context
- A clear objective



Thank you



futurice

Empowering the world to act.