



# Role of AI in Software Industry

Dr. Sridhar Chimalakonda  
Department of Computer Science & Engineering  
Indian Institute of Technology, Tirupati, India  
[ch@iittp.ac.in](mailto:ch@iittp.ac.in)

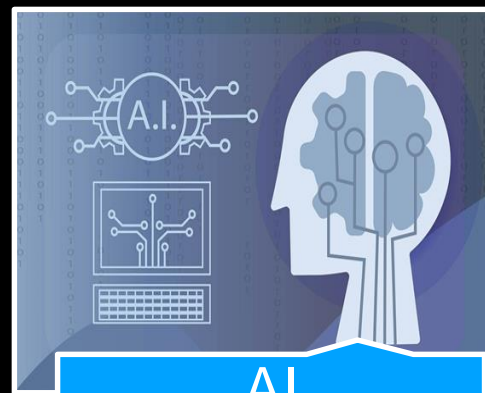
**RISHA →**

*Research in Intelligent Software & Human Analytics Lab*

# What's the goal of today's talk?



AI Today



AI  
Fundamentals



AI4SE

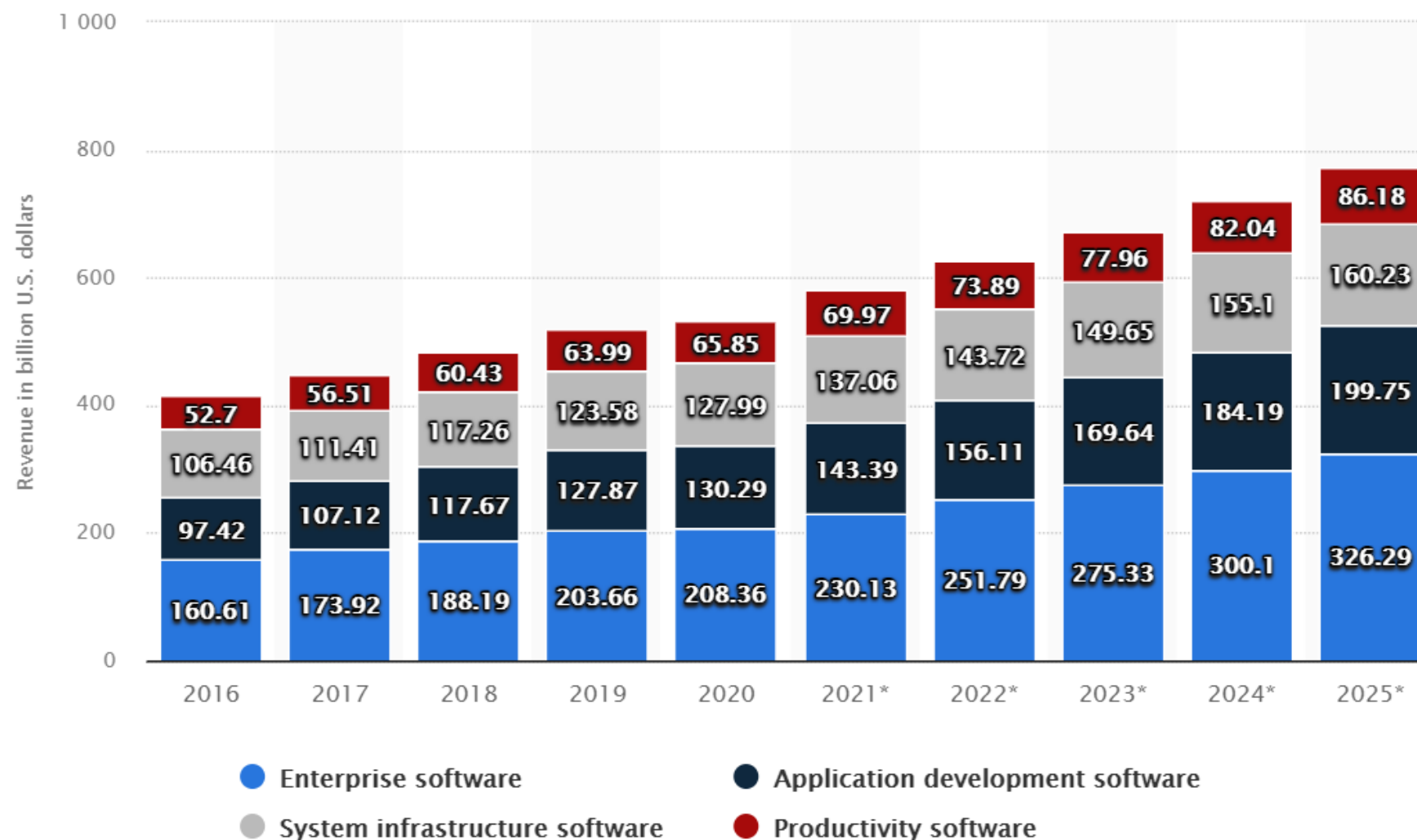
## 5 Laws of SE for AI

1. AI Software Mostly Isn't About AI
2. AI Software Needs Software Engineers
3. Poor SE Leads to Poor AI
4. Better SE Leads to Better AI
5. SE Needs Special Kinds of AI

SE4AI

# Software market?

Revenue of the software market worldwide from 2016 to 2025\*  
(in billion U.S. dollars)





*Digital India*  
Power To Empower

## Indian IT revenue to be \$194 billion in 2021: NASSCOM

Despite the downturn, Indian tech industry continues to be a net hirer with significant focus on digital upskilling.

Indian IT spending to increase by 2.3% in 2021 to reach a revenue of \$194 billion, despite a decline in global tech spending, projects industry body, NASSCOM.

NASSCOM showcased the Strategic Review 2021 titled, 'New World: The Future is Virtual', which captured key trends that shaped 2020-21 and the road ahead for the new normal.

Can we rely on  
software?



# AI in Today's World

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE (A.I.) :

**WHERE ARE WE  
TODAY?**

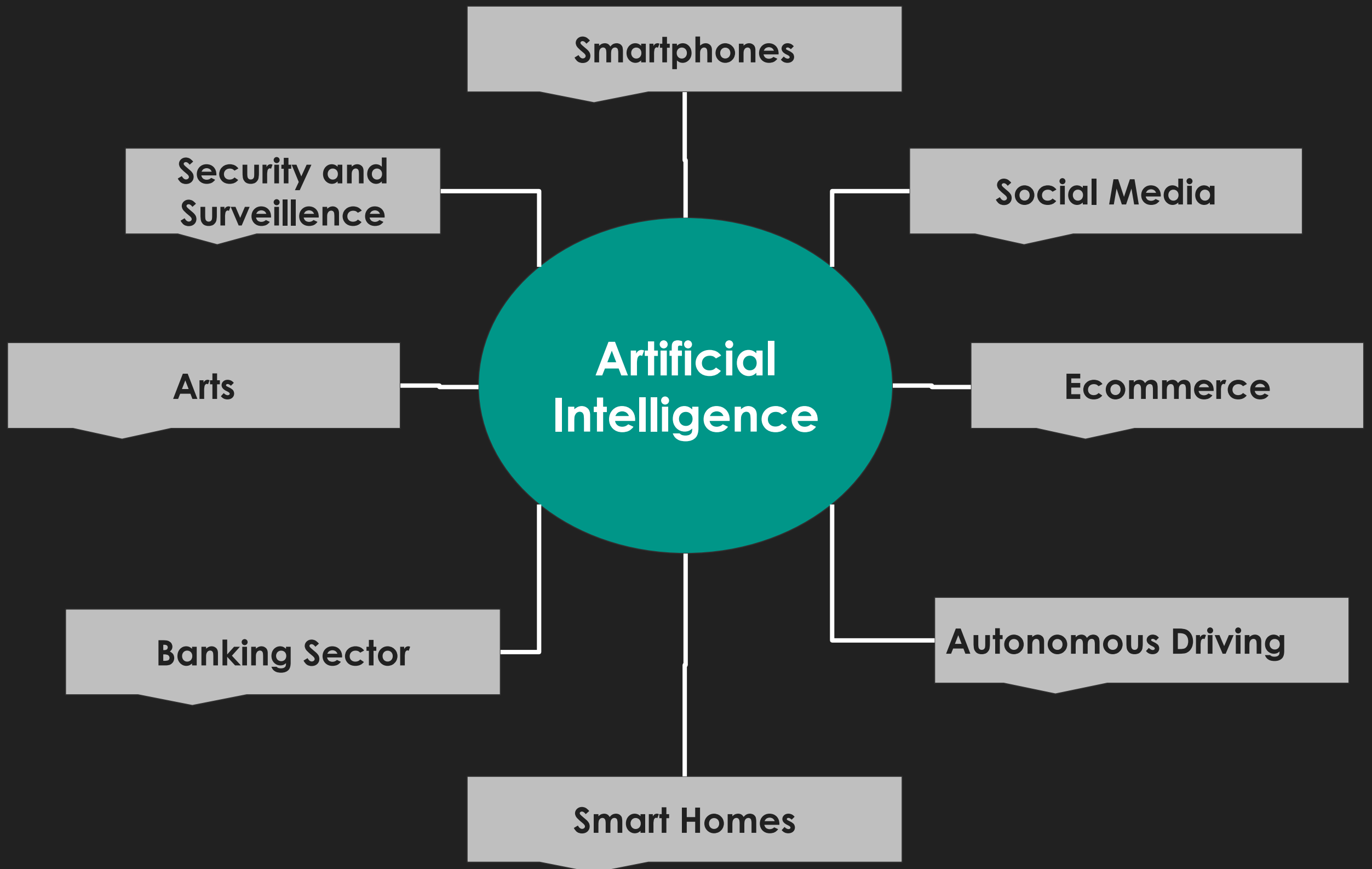
---

# What is AI?

*“It is the science and engineering of making intelligent machines, especially intelligent computer programs. It is related to the similar task of using computers to understand human intelligence, but AI does not have to confine itself to methods that are biologically observable.”*

John McCarthy, 2004 [1976]

# The AI Landscape



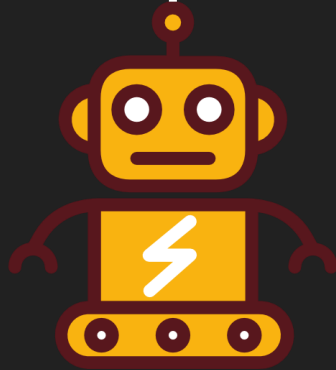


# AI in Healthcare

Early detection of  
ailment



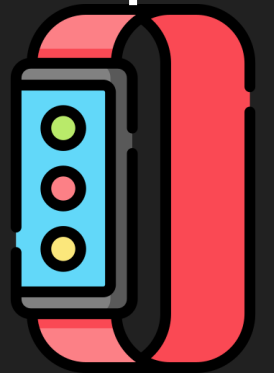
Help in treatment



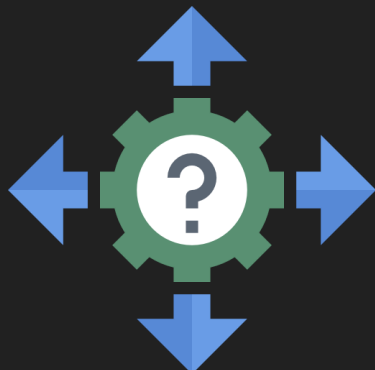
Associated Care



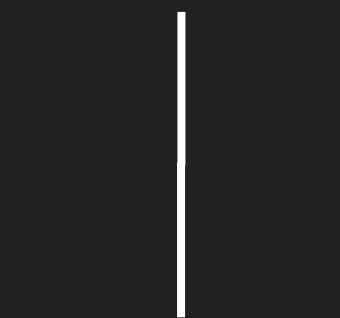
Wearables



Better Decision  
Making



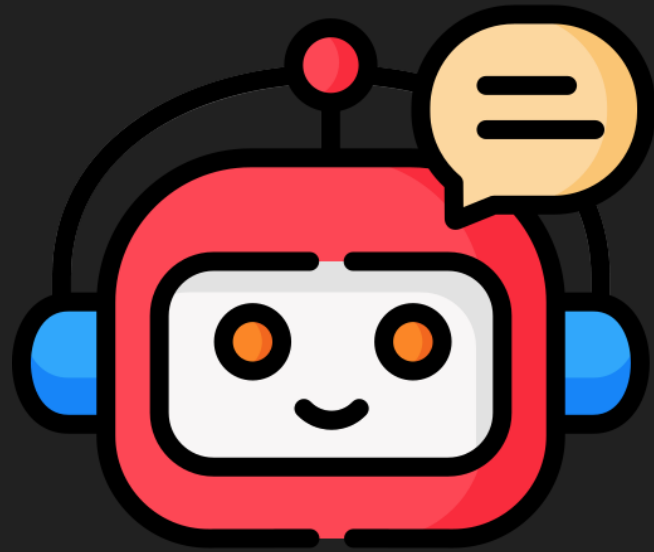
Extended Services



Superior Experience

# AI in Banking

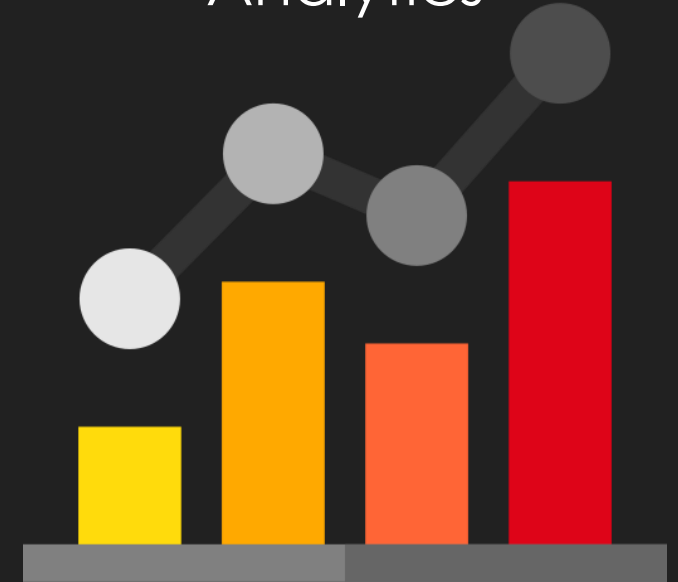
Chatbots



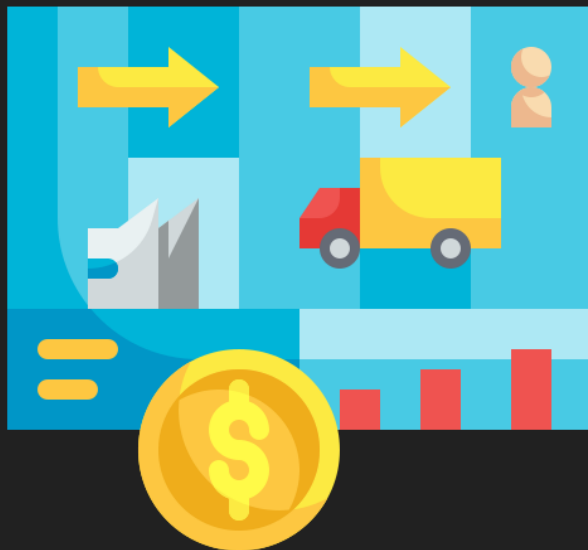
Risk  
Compliance



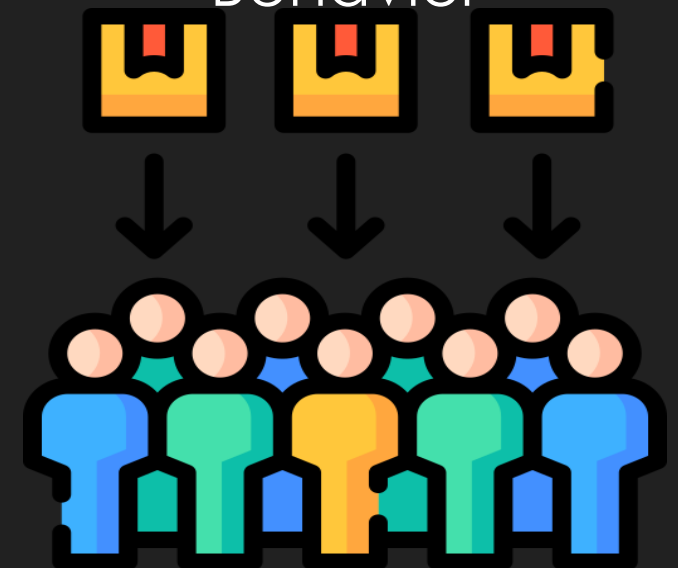
Analytics



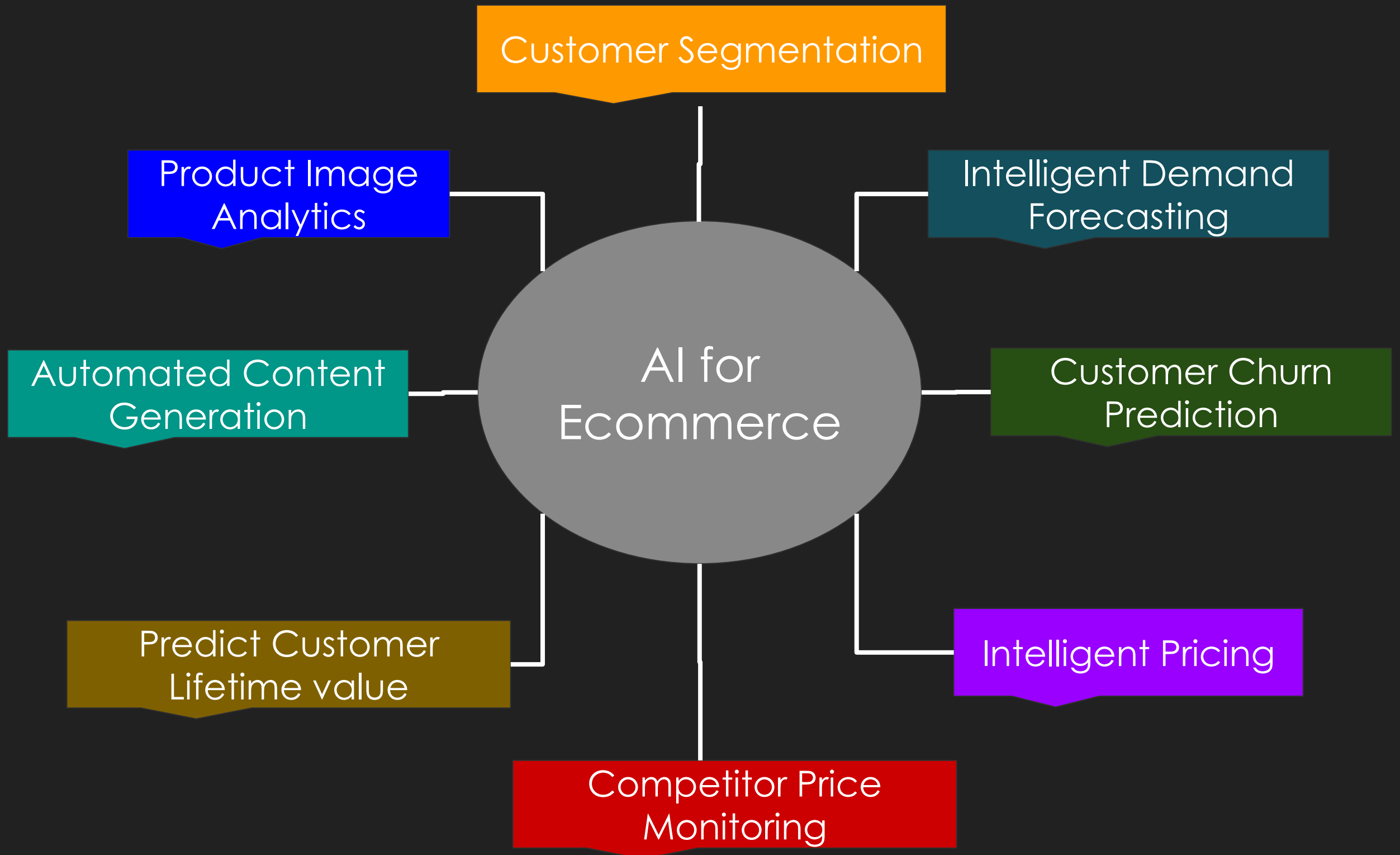
Business  
Models



Customer  
Behavior



# AI in E-Commerce





# AI Applications



Sophia: <https://www.hansonrobotics.com/sophia/>

Echo: <https://www.theverge.com/2020/9/24/21452347/amazon-echo-4th-generation-features-price-release-date-alexa> (Image Source)

Waymo Self-Driving Cars: <https://waymo.com/>

NUMERAI: <https://numer.ai/>

AlphaGo Zero: <https://deepmind.com/blog/article/alphago-zero-starting-scratch>

# How are companies leveraging AI?



facebook®



**[Persado]**  
Words Matter.

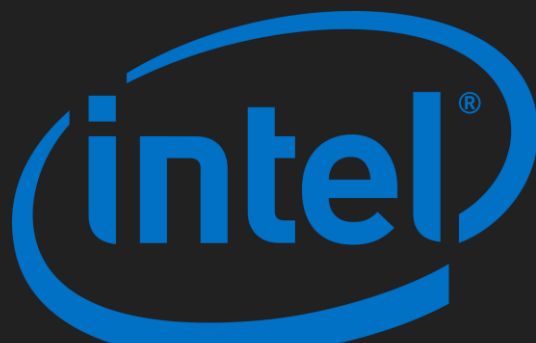
 Microsoft



  
**sensetime**

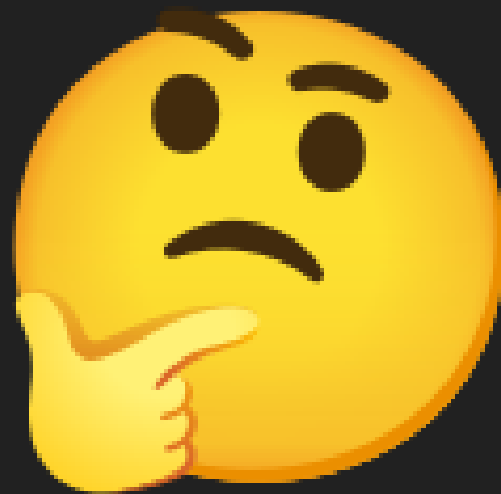
**amazon**  


 OpenAI



 prospera  
A valmont  COMPANY

What is common  
across all these?



# Software



Can we have AI  
without Software?

# In 2011....



**Mark Andreessen**  
founder of Netscape,  
renowned Venture Capitalist  
Andreessen-Horowitz

**Software is eating the  
world, in all sectors**

In the future every  
company will become a  
**software** company

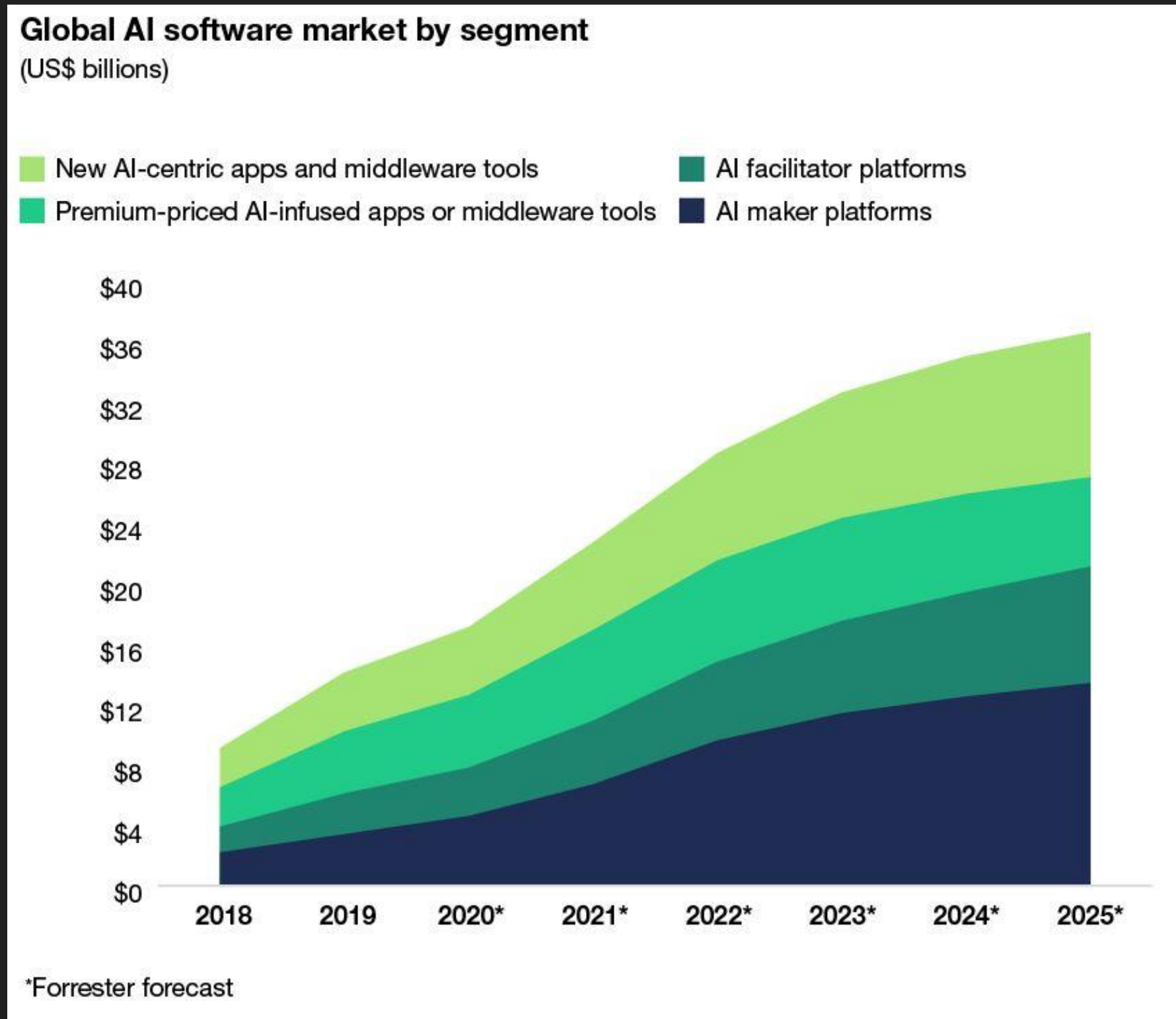
# Now....



<https://www.forbes.com/sites/cognitiveworld/2019/08/29/software-ate-the-world-now-ai-is-eating-software/?sh=42b8dde45810>

Every company is  
an AI company  
today?

# Growth of AI Software market



# AI for Social Good

# AI for SDGs



**SUSTAINABLE  
DEVELOPMENT** GOALS

17 GOALS TO TRANSFORM OUR WORLD





# AI-based Vaccine Development

- Decades to months?



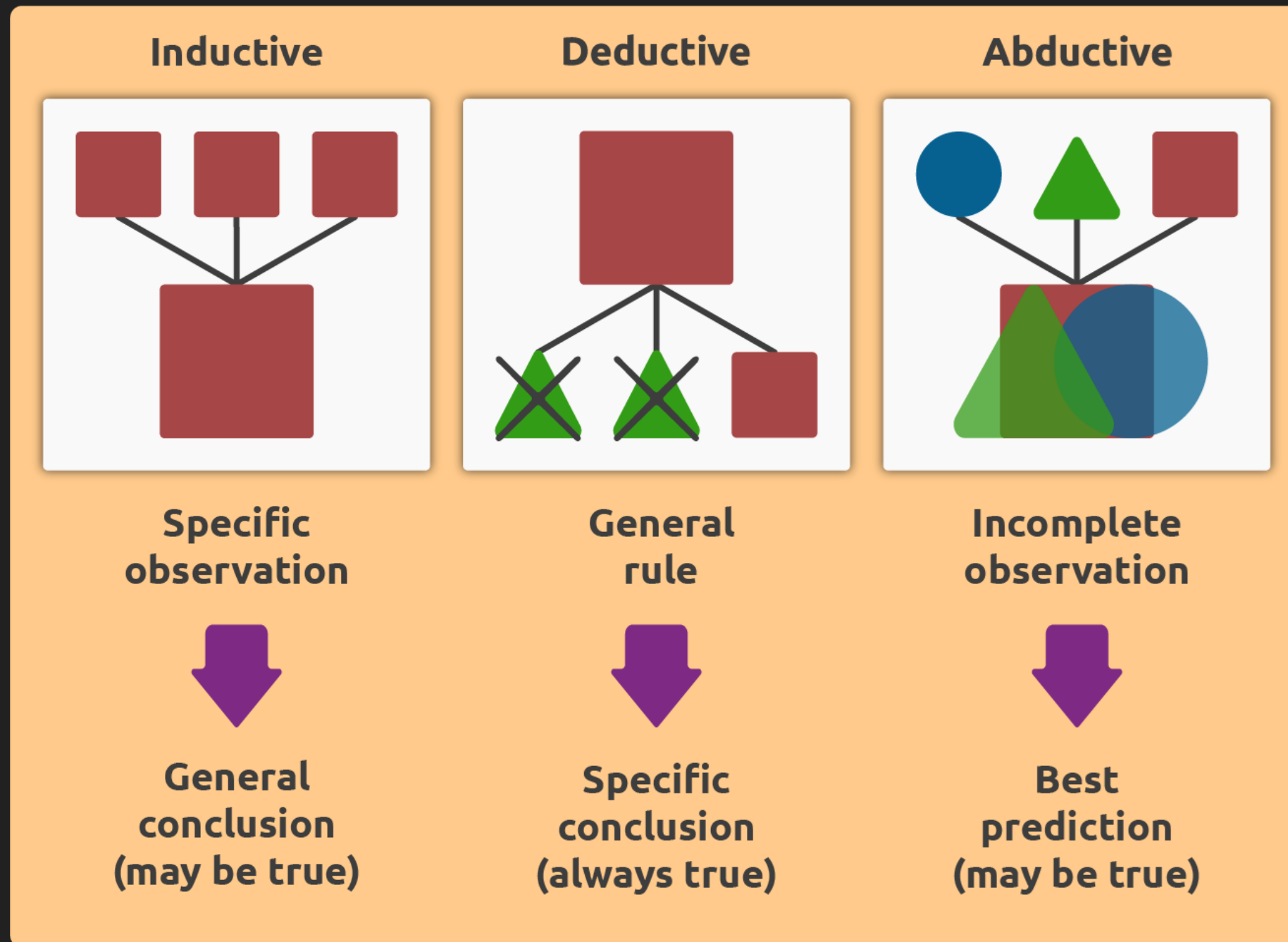
# AI Fundamentals

# Reasoning in AI

- Reason is the capacity of consciously applying logic to seek truth and draw conclusions from new or existing information.
- In artificial intelligence, the reasoning is essential so that the machine can also think rationally as a human brain, and can perform like a human.

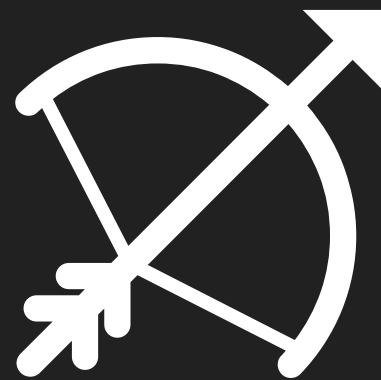


# Types of Reasoning [in AI]



AI4SE

# Improve Software Quality



# What and Why AI can support SE today?

- Millions of software repositories
- Source code, comments
- Readme files, docs
- Pull Requests, Commits, Issues
- Metadata (stars, contributors, time data...)
- Stack Overflow, Issue Trackers...





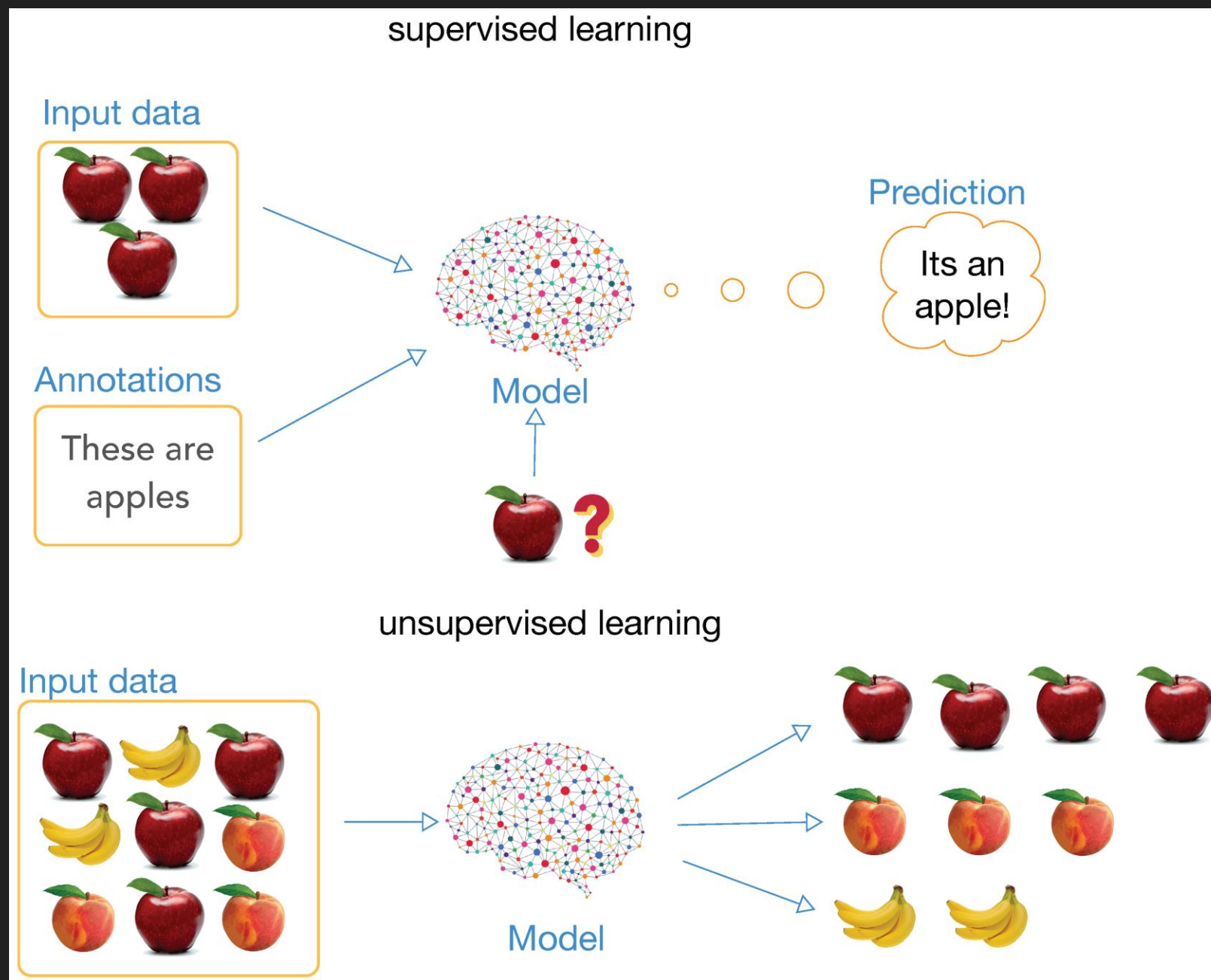
# Why is it hard?

- Ill-formed Vs Well Formed problems
- No physical artifacts
- Lack of clarity - **Imprecise and Uncertainty is common!**
- Mind boggling complexity
- Failures often but not tolerable
- Change is expected rapidly

# AI4SE

- Rule-Based, Search?
- Supervised Learning
- Unsupervised Learning
- Semi Supervised Learning
- Reinforcement Learning
- Deep Learning
- Transfer Learning
- Natural Language Processing
- Computer Vision
- Speech Assistants
- Code Comprehension
- Source Code Summarization
- Semantic Code Search
- Code Smells
- Code Assistants...
- ...
- API Recommendations
- API Deprecation
- Legacy Code Migration
- Design Patterns
- Software Evolution

# Supervised and Unsupervised Learning



- SL in SE: Estimation of effort based on structured requirement using a model trained with historical data.
- UL in SE: Detection of DDoS (Denial of Service) attack on web servers.

# Natural Language Processing (NLP) & SE

- *Can we understand and extract requirements from product reviews?*
- *Can we generate design diagrams from source code?*
- *Can we generate test cases from requirements?*
- *Is software written for machines or humans?*

# Examples of AI4SE

# Where AI can help?

- Software process and product engineering; software development lifecycle models; agile software development; software deployment
- Requirements engineering; software architecture; software design; Unified Modeling Language (UML); design patterns;
- Software construction; testing; verification and validation; software metrics; software project management;
- Advances such as reuse, reengineering and evolution.

#	Tasks in requirement (1 paper)	#	Tasks in Testing (27 papers)	#	Tasks in management (12 papers)
A1	Requirement extraction from natural languages (1)	D1	Defect prediction (9)	F1	Development cost or effort estimation (6)
		D2	Reliability or changeability estimation (8)	F2	Source code classification (4)
		D3	Deep learning testing (3)	F3	Software size estimation (1)
		D4	Energy consumption estimation (1)	F4	Traceable link generation (1)
		D5	Grammar-based fuzzing testing (1)		
		D6	Retesting necessity estimation (1)		
		D7	Reliability model selection (1)		
		D8	Robot testing (1)		
		D9	Test input generation for mobile (1)		
		D10	Testing effort estimation (1)		
#	Tasks in development (30 papers)	#	Tasks in maintenance (27 papers)	<p>Industrial practitioners participate in 13 SE tasks (21 papers)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• C1: <i>DeepMind, Facebook, Google, Microsoft</i> (8 papers)</li> <li>• C5: <i>Fiat Chrysler Automobiles</i> (1)</li> <li>• C7: <i>Microsoft</i> (1)</li> <li>• C11: <i>Clinic Inc.</i> (1)</li> <li>• C13: <i>Facebook</i> (1)</li> <li>• D2: <i>URU Video, Inc.</i> (1)</li> <li>• D5: <i>Microsoft</i> (1)</li> <li>• D9: <i>IBM</i> (1)</li> <li>• E1: <i>Baidu, Microsoft</i> (2)</li> <li>• E4: <i>Tencent Corporation</i> (1)</li> <li>• E8: <i>Accenture Tech.</i> (1)</li> <li>• E9: <i>ABB Corporate</i> (1)</li> <li>• F1: <i>Motorola Canada Ltd.</i> (1)</li> </ul>	
C1	Program learning and program synthesis (14)	E1	Malware detection (10)		
C2	Automatic software repair (2)	E2	Bug localization (4)		
C3	Code suggestion (2)	E3	Clone detection (3)		
C4	Knowledge unit linking in Stack Overflow (2)	E4	System anomaly prediction (2)		
C5	Autonomous driving software (1)	E5	Workload prediction in the cloud (2)		
C6	API description selection (1)	E6	Bug report summarization (1)		
C7	API sequence recommendation (1)	E7	Bug triager (1)		
C8	Cross-lingual question retrieval (1)	E8	Duplicate bug report detection (1)		
C9	Code comment generation (1)	E9	Feature location (1)		
C10	Commit message generation (1)	E10	Real-time task scheduling (1)		
C11	Hot path prediction (1)	E11	Test report classification (1)		
C12	Just-in-time defection prediction (1)				
C13	Model visualization (1)				
C14	Source code summarization (1)				



# Software Requirements

- Majority of Software requirements are [1]:
  - Written in natural language
  - Unstructured
- Identifying defects during the requirement analysis is crucial
- Understanding and modelling software requirements is a time consuming task [2]

1) Madala, K., Gaither, D., Nielsen, R., & Do, H. (2017, September). Automated identification of component state transition model elements from requirements. In *2017 IEEE 25th international requirements engineering conference workshops (REW)* (pp. 386-392). IEEE.

2) Madala, K., Piparia, S., Blanco, E., Do, H., & Bryce, R. (2021). Model elements identification using neural networks: a comprehensive study. *Requirements Engineering*, 26, 67-96.

# Tasks in RE

## How AI can support?

- Requirements elicitation, prioritization, and negotiation; Capturing and understanding users' needs
- Traceability, evolution, reuse and management of requirements
- Requirements Engineering for Smart Cities, Cyber-Physical Systems, and Systems of Systems
- ...

# AI for Software Requirements

Types of Algorithms used in Requirement Phase:

- 1) NLP : For processing natural text requirements [3]
- 2) Neural networks : For generating automated requirement models [4]

*How can we figure out whether requirements are complete or not? How AI can help in this process?*

3) Zeni, N., Kiyavitskaya, N., Mich, L., Cordy, J. R., & Mylopoulos, J. (2015). GaiusT: supporting the extraction of rights and obligations for regulatory compliance. *Requirements engineering*, 20(1), 1-22.

4) Madala, K., Piparia, S., Blanco, E., Do, H., & Bryce, R. (2021). Model elements identification using neural networks: a comprehensive study. *Requirements Engineering*, 26, 67-96.

# Software Architecture

- A software system's architecture is the set of **principal design decisions** about the system during construction and evolution
  - Structure, Behavior, Interaction, Deployment
  - Qualities of software
  - Software architecture recovery, drift, erosion...

# Tasks in SA

## How AI can support?

- Automatic extraction and generation of software architecture descriptions; Refactoring and evolving architecture design decisions and solutions;
- Software architecture for legacy systems and systems integration
- DevOps, Containerization; Microservices and event-driven architectures
- Architecting specific types of systems, such as Systems of Systems, IoT systems, AI/ML systems, CPSs, software ecosystems, self-adaptive systems, or autonomous systems

# AI in Software Design

- Automatic verification of design of software systems, simplifies the process of software development [5]
- Identifying design model present from source code is of direct interest to developers for software maintenance
- Algorithms such as Decision Trees and neural networks are also used to identify the faults in the design

# Tasks in Software Construction

- Code Completion
  - API Recommendations
  - Code Comment Suggestions
  - Source Code Summarization
  - Semantic Code Search
  - Software Documentation
- 
- Source code representations for AI: *code2vec*, *code2seq*, *code2graph*, *ASTNN*, *codeBERT*, *Mocktail*...



# A Mocktail of Source Code Representations

Dheeraj Vagavolu\*, Karthik Chandra Swarna\* and Sridhar Chimalakonda

*Research in Intelligent Software & Human Analytics (RISHA) Lab*

*Dept. of Computer Science & Engineering*

*Indian Institute of Technology Tirupati*

*Tirupati, India*

{cs17b028, cs17b026, ch}@iittp.ac.in

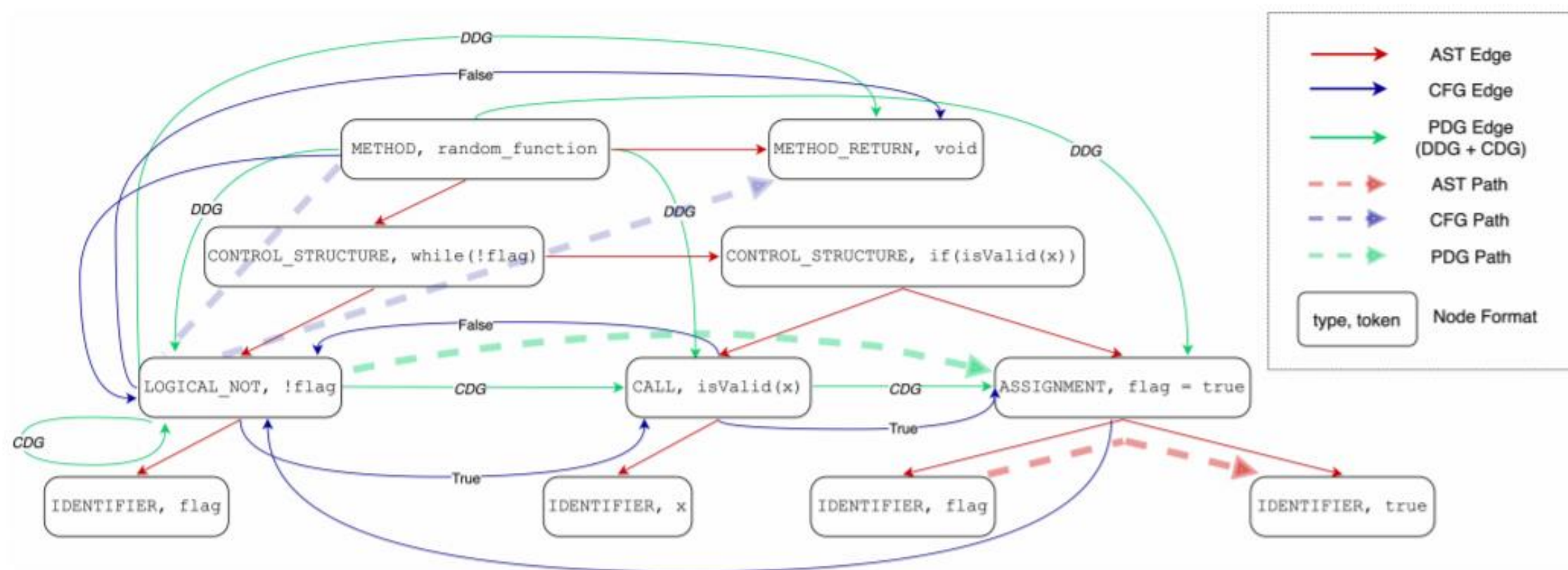


Fig. 2. Extracting AST, CFG, and PDG paths from the code snippet in Fig. 1



# Code is often buggy! Debugging is effort intensive!



- Locate and fix errors!
- Fundamental skill
- Requires practice
- Improves skill of problem handling

A program to print "I am 10"  
if *i* is 10, else "I am not 10"

What does it print?

```
1 void main() {  
2     for (int i=0; i<=10; i++)  
3         if (i=10)  
4             printf("I am 10\n");  
5         else  
6             printf("I am not 10\n");  
7 }
```

# Code Completion

A set of suggestions provided by the IDEs for software developers, maintainers [10]:

- Increase the speed of coding
- Promote reuse
- Improve quality of the code

10. Allamanis, M., Barr, E. T., Devanbu, P., & Sutton, C. (2018). A survey of machine learning for big code and naturalness. *ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR)*, 51(4), 1-37.

# IntelliCode Compose: Code Generation using Transformer (ESEC/FSE 2020)

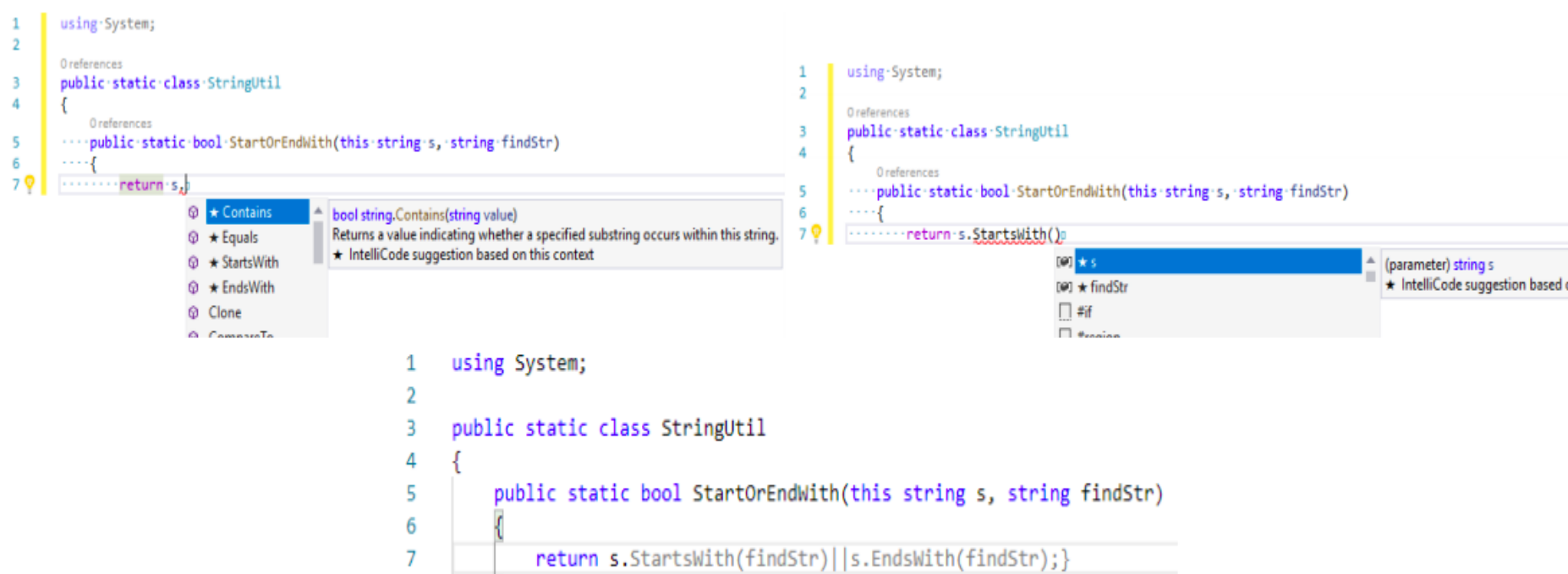


Figure 1: Comparison of code completion scenarios. Top: method completion and argument completion served by *Intellicode*. Bottom: whole-line of code completion served by the *IntelliCode Compose*.

- General purpose code completion framework.
- Generate syntactically correct code for multiple programming languages [11].
- Uses GPT-C( generative transformer model for code) for suggesting a whole line of code.
- Developed by Microsoft.
- Supports C#, JavaScript, Python and TypeScript.

11. Svyatkovskiy, A., Deng, S. K., Fu, S., & Sundaresan, N. (2020, November). Intellicode compose: Code generation using transformer. In *Proceedings of the 28th ACM Joint Meeting on European Software Engineering Conference and Symposium on the Foundations of Software Engineering* (pp. 1433-1443).



- AI powered code completion tool.
- Supports 16 programming languages and 16 editors.
- Its ML models is trained on 25 millions files.



Code faster with AI code completions

- AI powered code completion tool, with GPT-2 model at its core.
- Supports 30 programming languages and 15 editors.
- Provided an option of private code model.
- Heavier application compare to kite

1. <https://www.kite.com/>
2. <https://www.tabnine.com/>
3. <https://medium.com/swlh/kite-vs-tabnine-which-ai-code-autocomplete-should-you-choose-eb6eba85c3a6>

# Github Copilot - An AI Pair Programmer

- “GitHub Copilot draws context from the code you’re working on, suggesting whole lines or entire functions” - GitHub CEO Nat Friedman
- Can we support developers without having to navigate and search Stack Overflow, Google or the web to find relevant code?
- <https://twitter.com/i/status/1411074516411764743>

# GitHub Copilot is AI pair programming where you, the human, still have to do most of the work

Maybe call it backseat programming for now?

Katyanna Quach

Wed 30 Jun 2021 // 01:31 UTC

- “The model generated correct code 43 per cent of the time on the first try, the PR rep said, and 57 per cent of the time when allowed 10 attempts.”

# API Recommendations

- The use of API in software development has been drastically increased.
- APIs simplify the process of development and maintenance of a software application.
- Real-time recommendations of APIs while writing a code is still a challenging task.

# PyART: Python API Recommendation in Real-Time – A lightweight tool

(ICSE 2021)

- PyART (**P**ython **A**PI **R**ecommendation in Real-**T**ime)[12]
- Recommend library APIs and APIs defined in the same project
- The tool considered three features, i.e., optimistic data-flow, token similarity along data-flow and token co-occurrence.
- These features are trained to create a predictive model based on **Random Forest**.



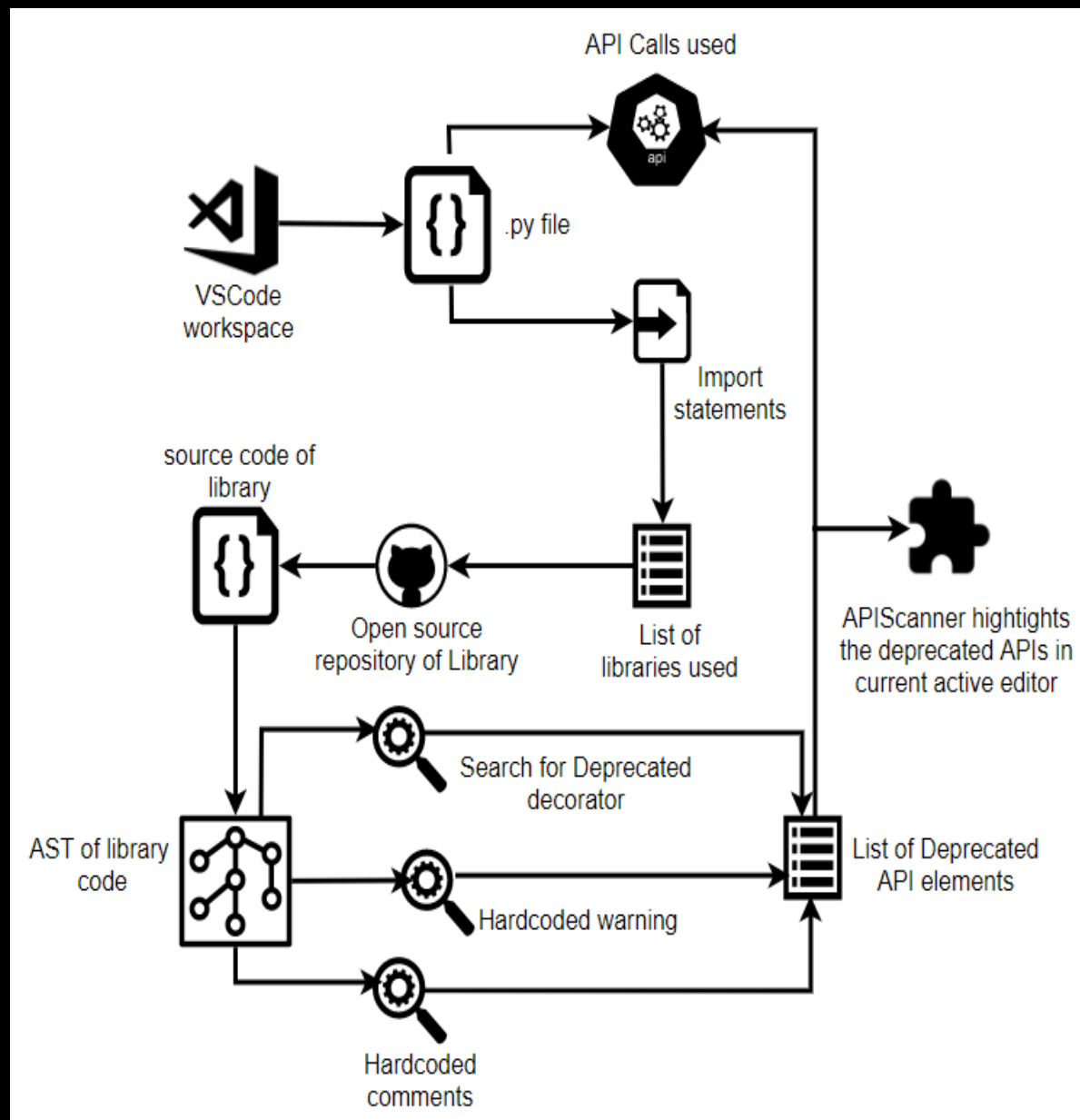
# Recommending API Function Calls and Code Snippets to Support Software Development

(IEEE TSE 2021)

- **FOCUS:** A tool which recommends API calls and source code during software development [13]
- It based on collaborative filtering recommender system
- Extract the API usages from open source software
- Tested on Android programming of 2600 mobile apps

# APIScanner - Towards Automated Detection of Deprecated APIs in Python Libraries

(ICSE Demo 2021)



- Automatically detects deprecated APIs in a dynamic language, i.e., Python[14].
- Most of existing work focuses on static languages such as Java and C#.
- A visual code extension.
- Uses ASTs of source code to identify the deprecated modules of the libraries.

# Code Summarization

- Automatically generating the natural language descriptions of a source code
- Aimed for improving the comprehension of source code for developers by providing concise summaries
- Legacy software systems without documentation

# Retrieval-based Neural Source Code Summarization (ICSE 2020)

```
def create_app(name, site, sourcepath, apppool=None):  
    pscmd = list()  
    pscmd.append("New-WebApplication -Name '{0}' -  
                Site '{1}'".format(name, site))  
    pscmd.append(" -PhysicalPath '{0}'".format(sourcepath))  
    if apppool:  
        pscmd.append(" -applicationPool '{0}'".format(apppool))  
    cmd_ret = _srvmgr(str().join(pscmd))  
    if cmd_ret['retcode'] == 0:  
        if name in list_apps(site): return True  
    return False
```

Ground truth: **create an iis application .**

Syntactic retrieval: remove **an iis application .**

Semantic retrieval: **create an iis** virtual directory .

NMT: **create** the new app .

Figure 1: An example of NMT-based and IR-based source code summarization, where the correct words are marked in red

- Based on neural architecture called **Rencos** (**R**etrieval-based **N**eural **S**ource **C**ode **S**ummarizer) [15].
- It is developed using Neural Machine Translation (NMT) and Information Retrieval Based Methods.
- Given an input code snippet, the model tries to obtain the similar code snippet from the training set.
- Two most similar code snippets are based on the syntax-level and semantics-level information based on Rencos model.

# Improved Code Summarization via a Graph Neural Network

(ICPC 2020)

- Summarizes the program subroutines.
- Used **graph2seq** encoder
- First the subroutines are converted into AST followed by using GNN (graph2seq) + RNN based encoder to generate a sequence of source code and AST tokens
- Uses attention mechanism to learn important information from source code followed by predicting the next token in the sequence

How many software  
projects have proper  
documentation?

*Can AI help in generating  
software documentation and  
keeping it up-to-date?*

# Tasks in Software Testing

- Defect prediction
- Mutation testing
- Test case generation



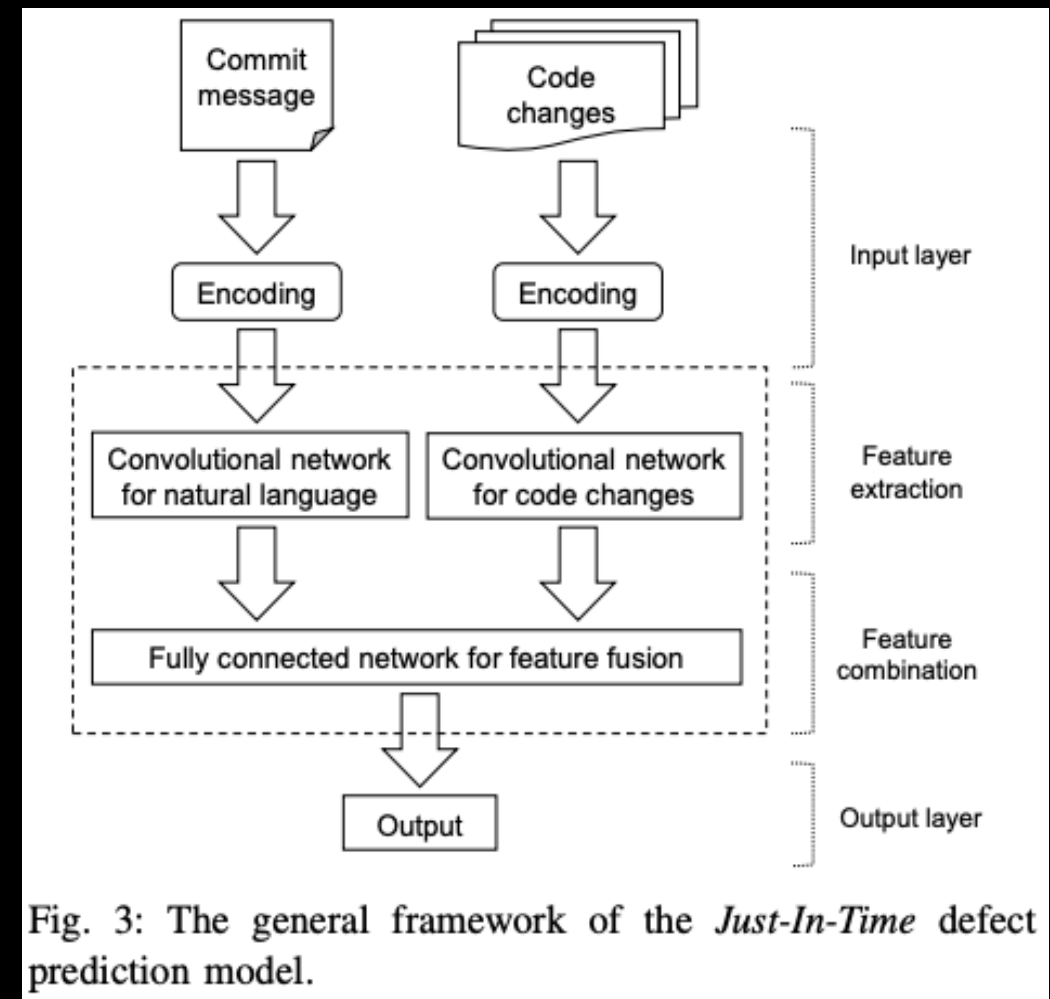


# Defect Prediction

- The task of identifying the defect prone modules in the software system is defect prediction [17].
- Two types of defect prediction:
  - Within-Project Defect Prediction
  - Cross-Project Defect Prediction
- Identifying the defect prone modules will reduce the time of testing of the software systems.

# DeepJIT: An End-To-End Deep Learning Framework for Just-In-Time Defect Prediction (MSR 2019)

- JIT (Just in time) : The term is used to define defect prediction techniques, which try to identify defects in the early stages of coding / whenever a new change is made to the codebase.
- DeepJIT is a JIT defect prediction techniques based on Convolution Neural Networks (CNNs) [18].
- DeepJIT uses code commit messages and code changes present in the commit to identify the defects.



# Software Visualization and Deep Transfer Learning for Effective Software Defect Prediction (ICSE 2020)

- In most of the defect prediction models, source code is converted into intermediary representation for processing.
- In this work, the **images of source code** are taken and trained on image classification models.
- Thus, semantic and structural similarity of programs are identified by visually comparing them.
- Built the image classification model on AlexNet platform[19].
- Used deep learning and attention mechanism models to improve the defect prediction w.r.t cross-project defect prediction.

# Tasks in Software Maintenance

- Bug Localization
- Clone Detection
- Feature Location
- Bug report summarization
- Malware detection

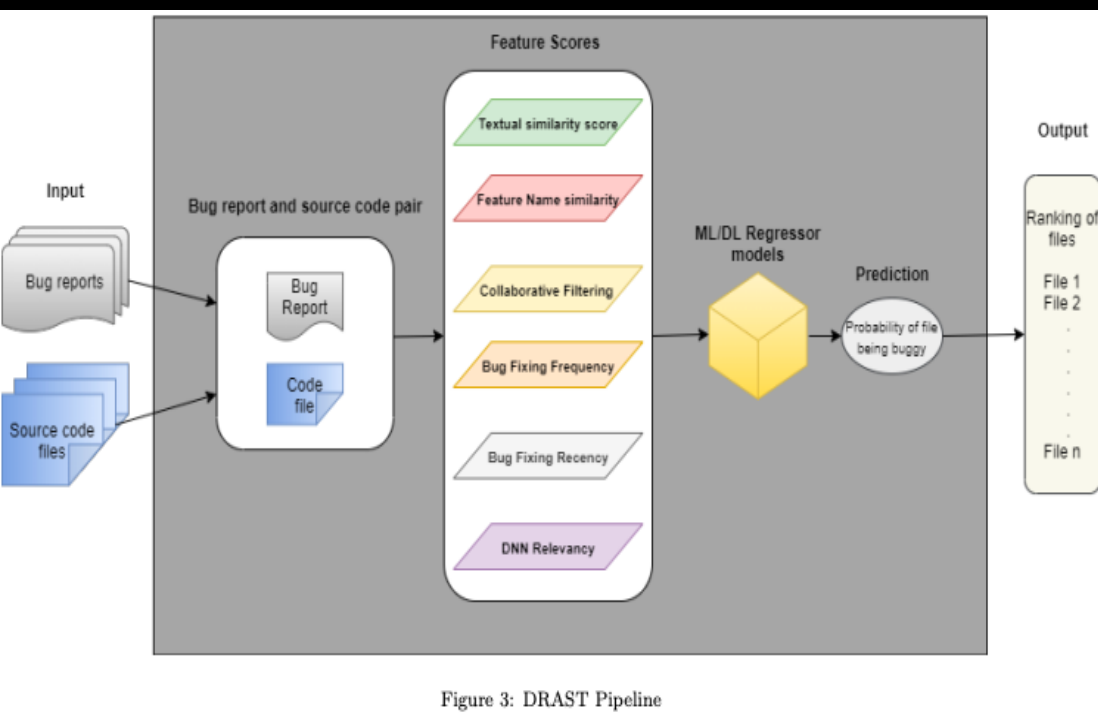


# Bug Localization

- The task of identifying the bug's location in the codebase from the input bug report file
- Large number of bug reports for large software systems and multiple versions
- Handling all bug reports and identifying the exact location of bug is a time-consuming task!
- With the help of existing bug reports, ML/DL models along with IR models are developed to automatically find the bug location

# DRAST - A Deep Learning and AST Based Approach for Bug Localization

- The approach uses rVSM and DNNs to list out the most probable file for a given input report[23].



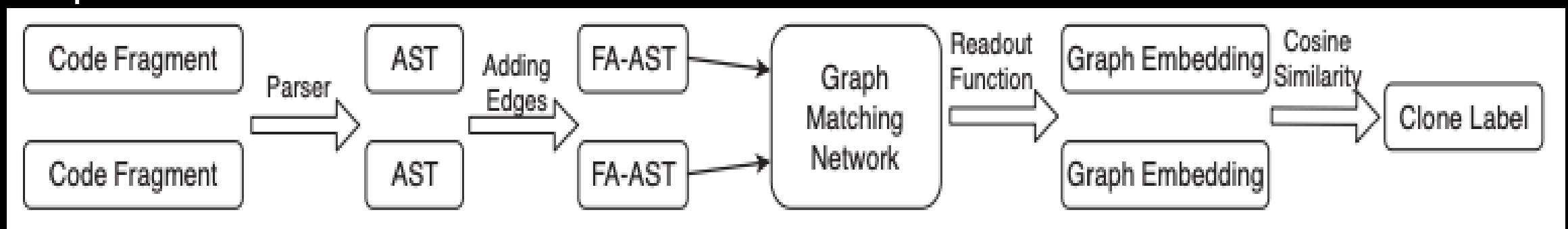
- DRAST is a framework, that is evaluated and tested on 7 C projects and 2 Java Projects.
- Its uses a novel source code representation, converting source code blocks into high level AST.
- Shows 90% accuracy in C projects and 70% accuracy in Java Projects.

# Clone detection

- The task is to identify similar code snippets with same functionalities in different software projects.
- Duplicated code snippets with bugs affects the software quality, leads to high maintenance costs.
- 4 Types of Code Clones:
  - Textual Clones (Type-I)
  - Lexical Clones (Type-II)
  - Syntactic Clones (Type-III)
  - Functional Clones (Type-IV)

# Detecting Code Clones with Graph Neural Network and Flow-Augmented Abstract Syntax Tree (SANER 2020)

- The paper argues that considering AST for clone detection is not enough.
- Therefore, they combined AST with control and data flow edges, named as flow-augmented AST (FA-AST) [25].
- Applied two different Graph Neural Networks (GNNs) on FA-AST to compute similarities between code pairs.





# DL-Droid: Deep learning based android malware detection using real devices

- DL-Droid: A deep-learning based system, to detect malicious Android application using dynamic analysis[26].
- It utilizes state-based input generation approach for increasing the code coverage during malware detection.
- DL-Droid achieved 97.8% detection rate (using dynamic analysis) and 99.6% detection rate using dynamic + static analysis.

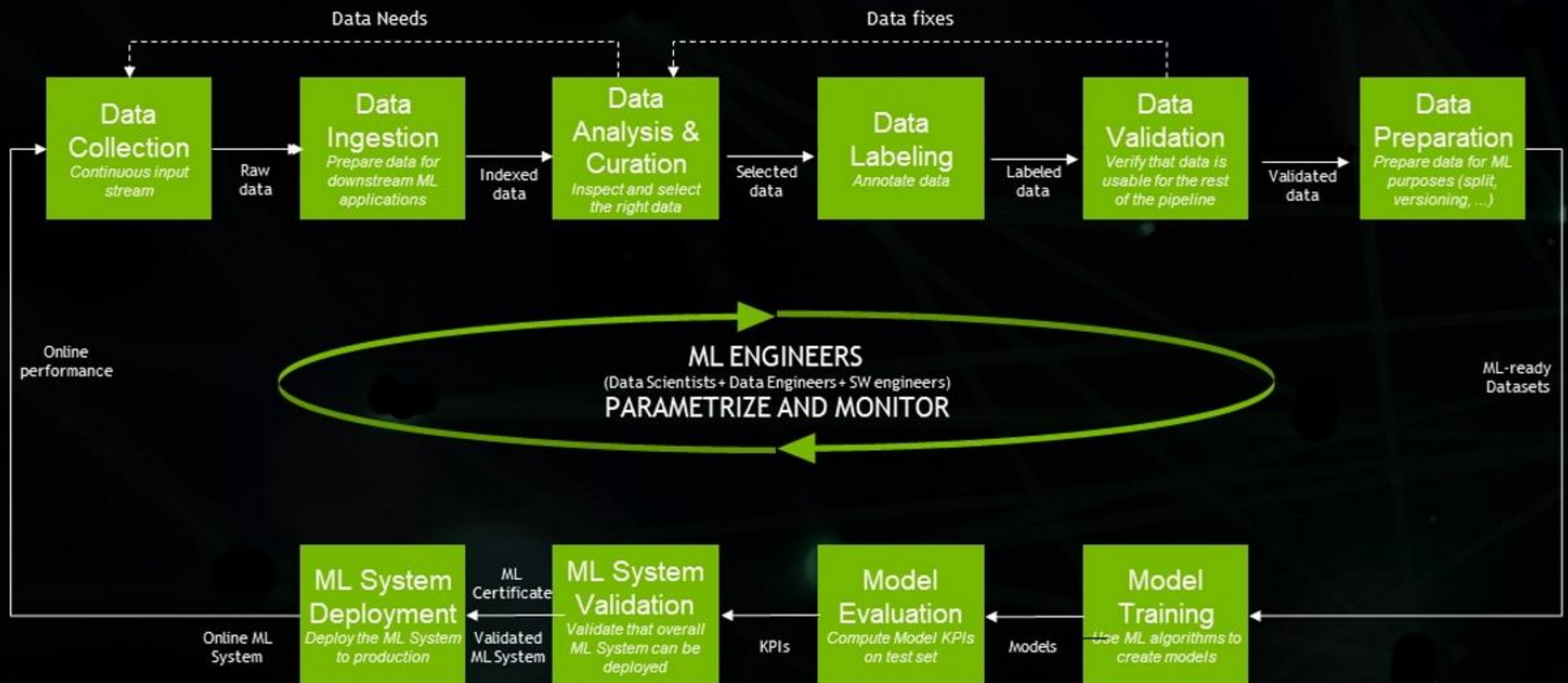
# AI in Software Project Planning



Support project management tasks include[8]:

- 1) Task Assignment
- 2) Human resource allocation
- 3) Software Project Scheduling Problem

# MLOPS: THE AI LIFECYCLE FOR IT PRODUCTION

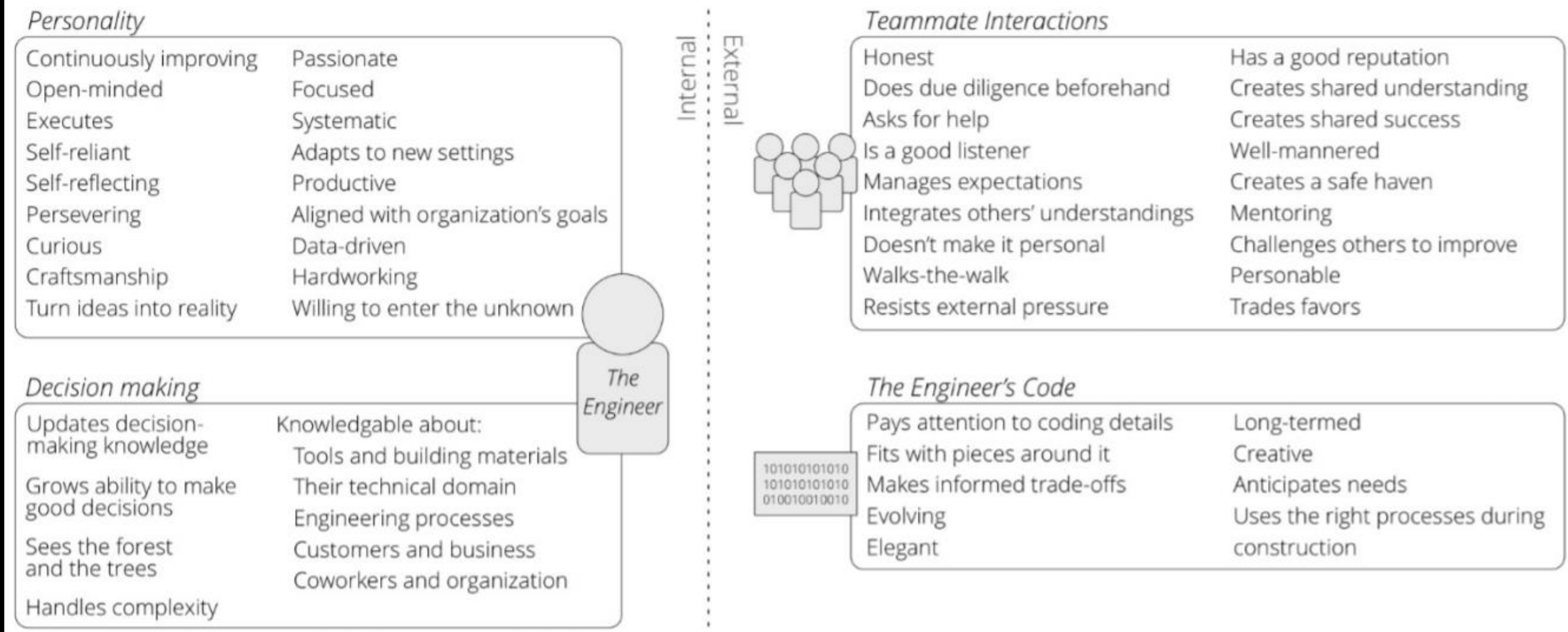


# What AI can do for SE?

- Improve software development process, quality and support software professionals throughout the lifecycle
- Decision making support
- 10x, 100x, 1000x productivity?

# What Makes A Great Software Engineer? – The Implications for AI

## 53 Attributes Of Great Software Engineers, Consisting Of Internal And External Attributes





# What AI cannot do for SE?

- Generalized vs specific software engineering tasks – Generalizability!
- Human-driven software engineering tasks
- Explainability, Fairness, Accountability, Transparency, Bias, Ethics, Legal, Social Issues!
- High Computation Resources
- Lack of consensus on privacy and security issues

# Energy-Aware AI is distant future!

One NLP model has the same carbon footprint of 5 cars.

Strubell et al. [2019] have observed that training a single machine learning model can generate up to 626,155 pounds of CO2 emissions, which is alarming given the extensive use of machine learning in various applications today

Edge AI?



Source: <https://www.poftut.com/what-is-server-farm/>

SE4AI



# Why SE for AI?

- AI systems are data-intensive systems! How do we look at requirements, architecture, code, testing and maintenance in this context?
- Accuracy largely varies when datasets and other environment settings are varied!!
- Can we guarantee
  - robust pipelines and regular updates?
  - updating models already in production?
  - reasonable trade-off between learning rate, updatability & interpretability?

27. Kästner, C., & Kang, E. (2020, October). Teaching Software Engineering for AI-Enabled Systems. In 2020 IEEE/ACM 42nd International Conference on Software Engineering: Software Engineering Education and Training (ICSE-SEET) (pp. 45-48). IEEE.

28. Shneiderman, B. (2020). Human-centered artificial intelligence: Three fresh ideas. AIS Transactions on Human-Computer Interaction, 12(3), 109-124.

# 5 Laws of SE for AI

1. AI Software Mostly Isn't About AI
2. AI Software Needs Software Engineers
3. Poor SE Leads to Poor AI
4. Better SE Leads to Better AI
5. SE Needs Special Kinds of AI

# SE for AI

A CMU course on SE4AI on how to build, deploy, assure, and maintain ML models, responsible AI systems and so on.

## Fundamentals of Engineering AI-Enabled Systems

**Holistic system view:** AI and non-AI components, pipelines, stakeholders, environment interactions, feedback loops

### Requirements:

- System and model goals
- User requirements
- Environment assumptions
- Quality beyond accuracy
- Measurement
- Risk analysis
- Planning for mistakes

### Architecture + design:

- Modeling tradeoffs
- Deployment architecture
- Data science pipelines
- Telemetry, monitoring
- Anticipating evolution
- Big data processing
- Human-AI design

### Quality assurance:

- Model testing
- Data quality
- QA automation
- Testing in production
- Infrastructure quality
- Debugging

### Operations:

- Continuous deployment
- Contin. experimentation
- Configuration mgmt.
- Monitoring
- Versioning
- Big data
- DevOps, MLOps

**Teams and process:** Data science vs software eng. workflows, interdisciplinary teams, collaboration points, technical debt

## Responsible AI Engineering

Provenance,  
versioning,  
reproducibility

Safety

Security and  
privacy

Fairness

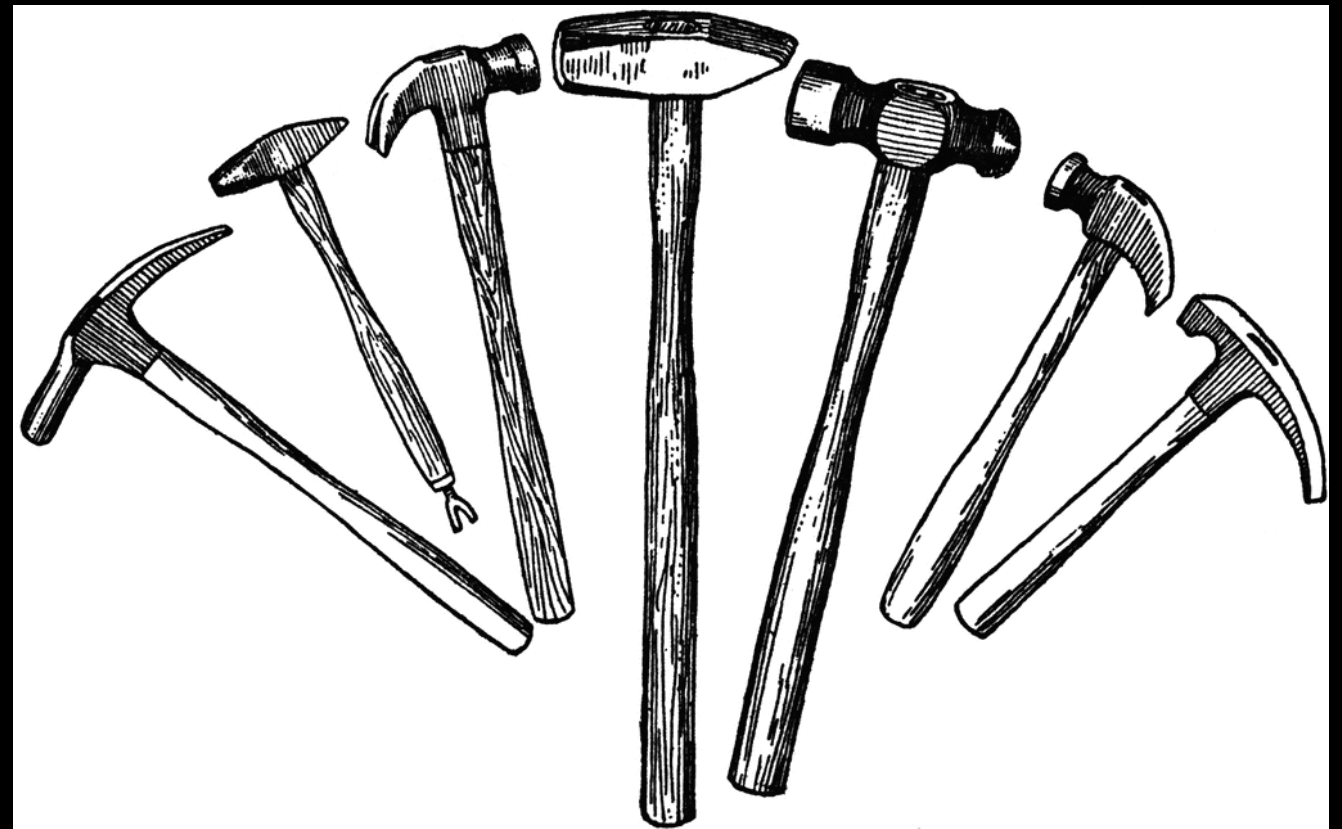
Interpretability  
and explainability

Transparency  
and trust

Ethics, governance, regulation, compliance, organizational culture

# An Important Takeaway

- “If you have a hammer, you tend to see every problem as a nail” – Abraham Maslow
- Can we use the hammer of AI only if necessary?



# What are the key take-aways?



1

Improve Software Engineering Tasks  
(Software Industry)



AI-Driven Software Development  
AI Maturity Models

2

Societal Challenges  
(Systems)



AI-Driven Software for Society

3

Can AI replace people?



10x, 100x, 1000x productivity? But still many open challenges

Can we design  
Responsible  
Software?

Can we design  
Responsible AI  
Systems?

Can we design Responsible  
and Ethical AI+SE?

*AI that does not harm society*  
*Software that does not harm*  
*society*



“Necessity is the **mother** of invention”

Creativity is the **father**

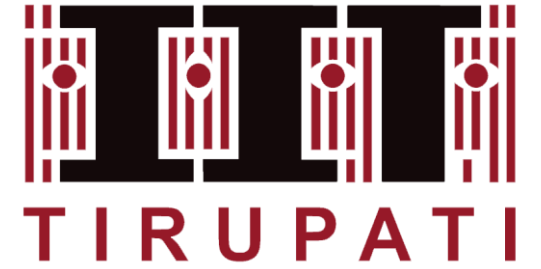
Passion, Curiosity & Originality are **siblings**

Capability & Copability are **cousins**

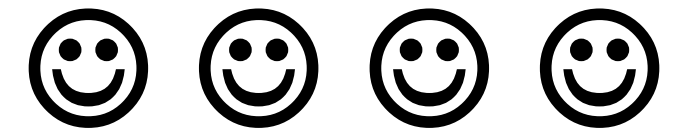
Inventions & Innovations are **heirs!!!**

[while luck is the best **friend**]

भारतीय प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान तिरुपति



**Thank  
you**



**RISHA →**

*Research in Intelligent Software & Human Analytics Lab*

*<https://rishalab.in/>*

*Questions, Comments, Criticism, Collaborations*

**ch@iittp.ac.in**