

## Part 1: Theoretical Analysis (30%)

**Q1. Explain how AI-driven code generation tools (e.g., GitHub Copilot) reduce development time. What are their limitations?**

**Answer:**

AI-driven code generation tools like **GitHub Copilot** analyze existing repositories and natural language prompts to suggest relevant code snippets in real-time.

They **reduce development time** by:

- Auto-completing repetitive code patterns (loops, conditionals, functions).
- Speeding up boilerplate generation (e.g., CRUD operations).
- Assisting in unfamiliar APIs or frameworks with context-aware suggestions.
- Minimizing syntax errors through auto-correction.

**Limitations include:**

- **Lack of context awareness:** Copilot may not fully understand project logic or architecture.
- **Security risks:** It can suggest vulnerable or outdated code.
- **Over-reliance:** Developers may accept AI suggestions without understanding them.
- **Intellectual property issues:** Generated code can unintentionally reproduce licensed snippets.

**Q2. Compare supervised and unsupervised learning in the context of automated bug detection.**

Aspect	Supervised Learning	Unsupervised Learning
<b>Definition</b>	Learns from labeled data (bug/non-bug).	Learns from patterns in unlabeled data.
<b>Application</b>	Classifies code segments as buggy or clean using historical labeled bug reports.	Detects anomalies or unusual patterns that may indicate bugs.
<b>Example</b>	Random Forest model trained on bug labels in GitHub Issues.	Clustering algorithms (e.g., K-means) that detect unusual code metrics.
<b>Strength</b>	High accuracy when quality labeled data exists.	Useful when labeled data is scarce.
<b>Limitation</b>	Requires extensive labeled datasets.	May produce false positives due to ambiguous clusters.

### Q3. Why is bias mitigation critical when using AI for user experience personalization?

Bias mitigation ensures that personalization algorithms treat users **fairly**, avoiding stereotypes or exclusion.

Without mitigation:

- **Certain groups** may receive less relevant recommendations.
- **Discriminatory outputs** could harm user trust.
- **Feedback loops** reinforce bias (e.g., favoring one demographic).

**Mitigation techniques:**

- Diverse and representative training datasets.
- Using fairness libraries (e.g., IBM AI Fairness 360).
- Regular auditing for biased behavior.

Personalization should balance accuracy with **ethical fairness** to enhance inclusivity

### Case Study: AI in DevOps — Automating Deployment Pipelines

**Question:** How does AIOps improve software deployment efficiency? Provide two examples.

**Answer:**

AIOps integrates **machine learning and analytics** into DevOps to automate decision-making in CI/CD pipelines.

It improves efficiency by:

1. **Automated anomaly detection:** ML models monitor deployment logs and alert teams before failures occur.
2. **Intelligent root cause analysis:** AI clusters log data to identify failure origins, reducing mean time to repair (MTTR).

**Example 1:** Predicting deployment rollbacks based on historical performance metrics.

**Example 2:** Auto-scaling infrastructure during high-load deployment windows.