



Ashutosh Bijoor

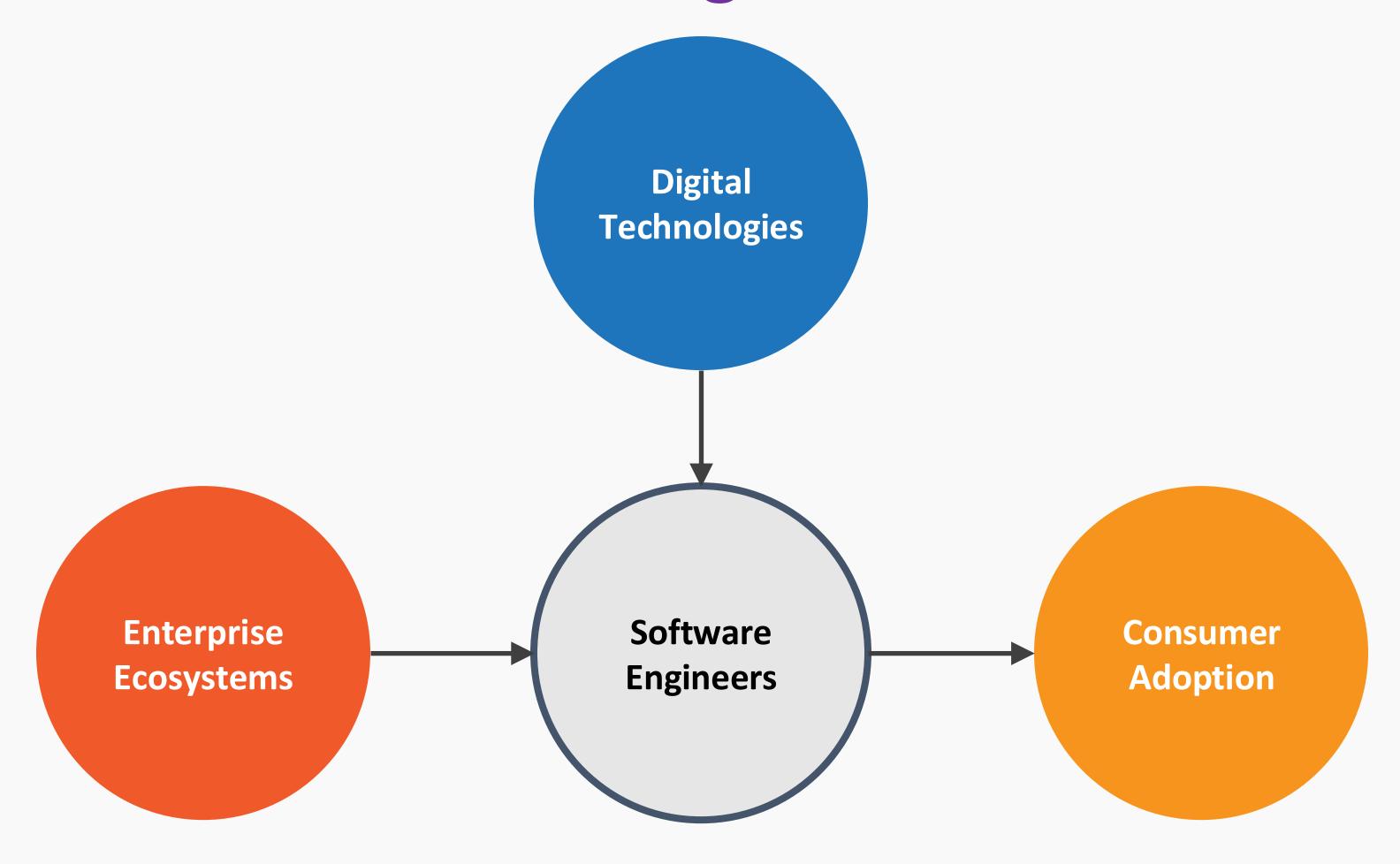
CTO, Accion Labs

Are Software Engineers Redundant?

Introducing
The Semantic Engineer



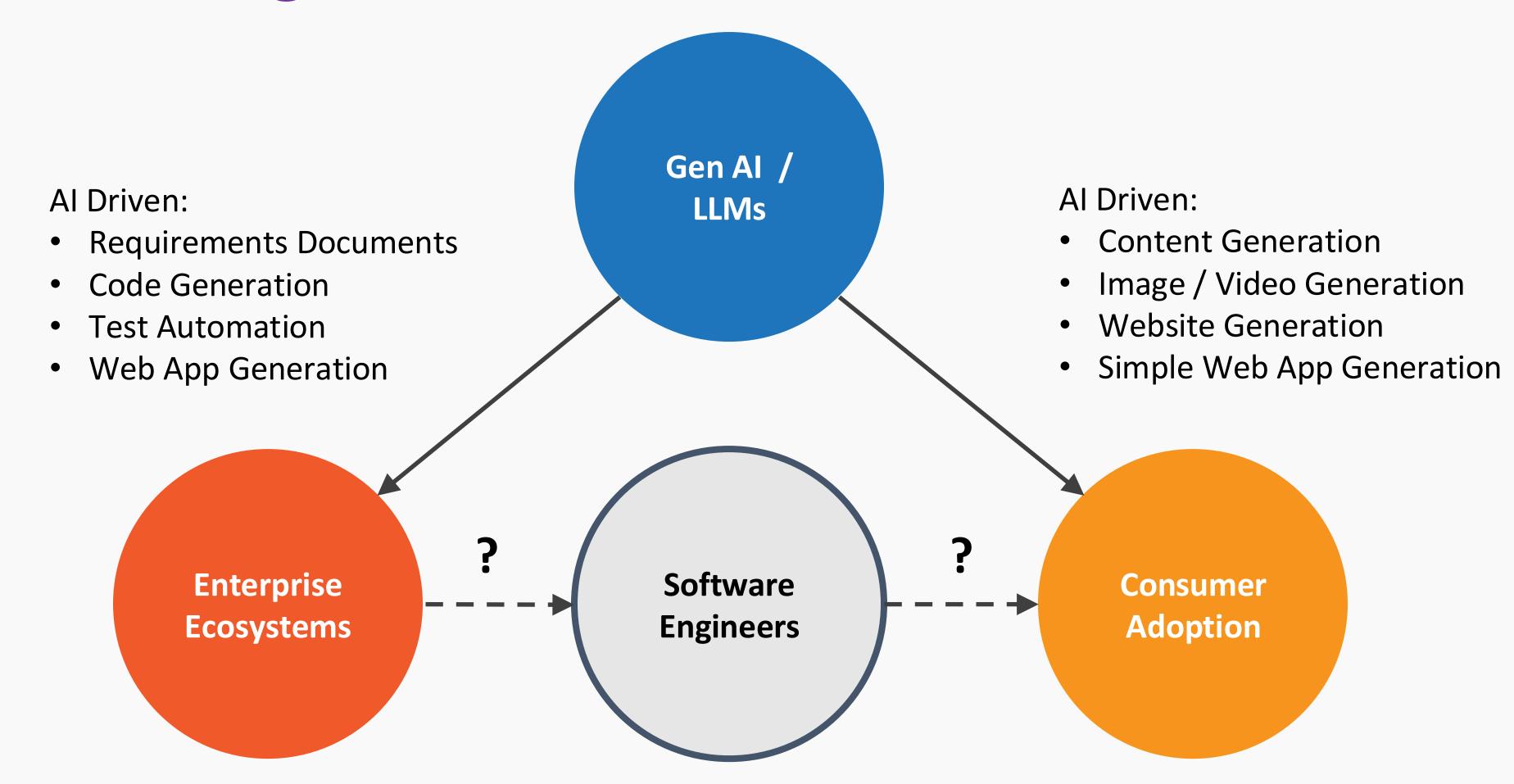
The Role of Software Engineers



Software engineers are the crucial intermediaries translating technology into enterprise solutions for consumers



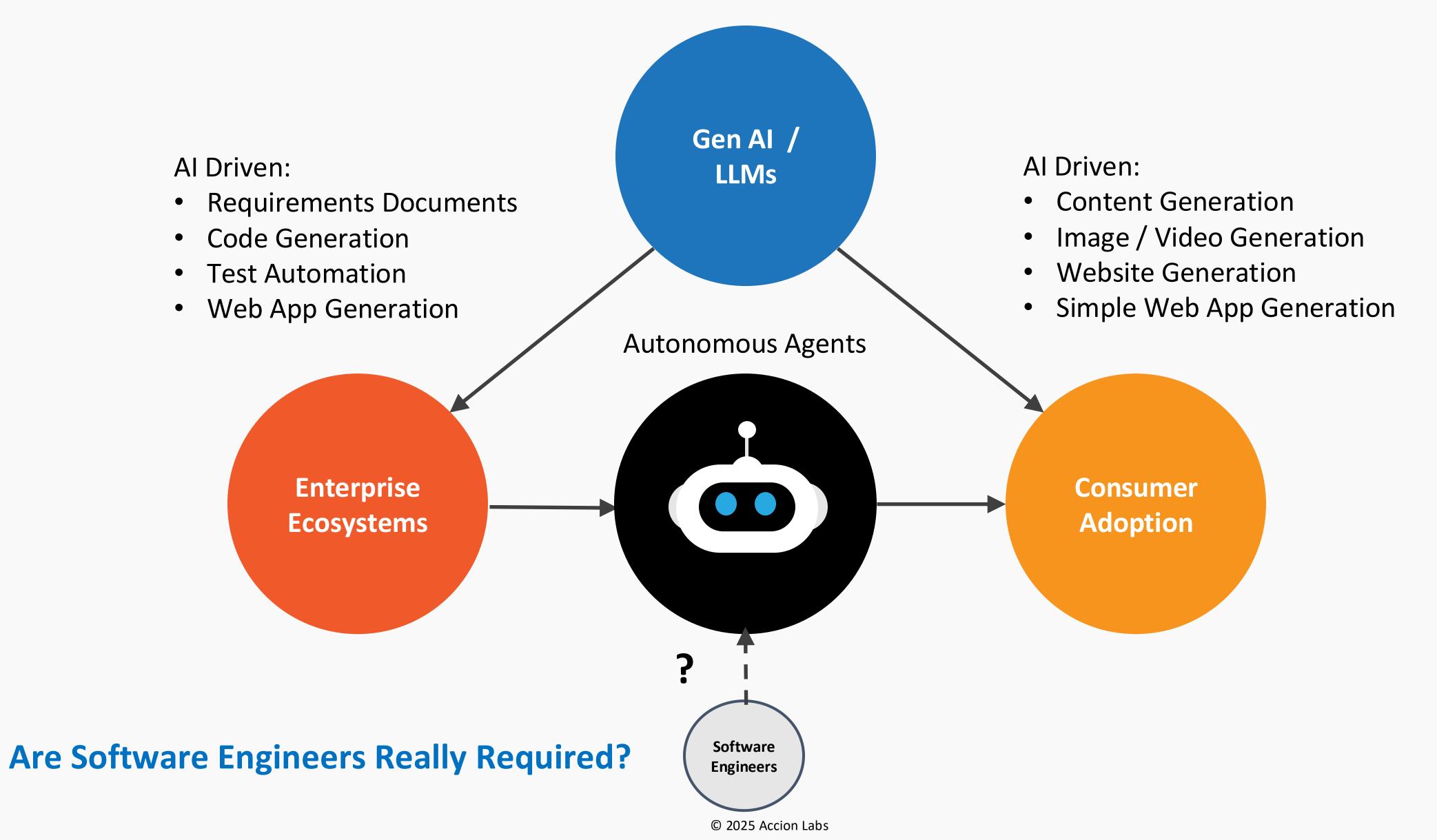
The Emergence of Gen Al / LLMs



Are Software Engineers Disintermediated?



The Emergence of Al Agents



	Web Era 1990s - early 2000s	Mobile & Cloud 2000s - early 2010s	Platform Economies 2010s - early 2020s	Early AI 2020s - 2023	Agentic AI 2024 - 2030
Digital Technologies	Static Information HTML, CSS, JS; document- based web	Interactive Applications APIs, web services, responsive interfaces	Intelligent Systems Big data analytics, recommendation engines, open-source ML	AI / ML / NLP / Gen AI NLP interfaces, content & code generation, multimodal understanding	Autonomous Agents Multi-agent orchestration, reasoning systems, self- improvement
Enterprise Ecosystems	Digital Publishing Content focused websites, digital brochures, information repositories	Digital Channels Omnichannel experiences, integrated customer journeys	API ecosystems, data marketplaces, digital partnerships	Al-driven workflows, automated decision systems	Autonomous Organizations Self-optimizing value chains, emergent strategies
Consumer Adoption	Content Readers Passive information consumers, limited interaction	Digital Consumers Intuitive mobile-first customers	Always-Connected Users Digitally dependent, seamless interactions	Al Enhanced Users Personalized experiences, voice assistants	Task Delegators Proactive systems anticipating needs without explicit commands
Software Engineering	Monolithic Systems Waterfall process, manual coding, limited reuse	Component-Based Systems Agile methods, service- oriented architectures	Distributed Architectures DevOps, microservices, automated pipelines	Al-Augmented Systems MLOps, model-driven engineering, intelligent testing	Agentic Ecosystems Intent-to-code translation, ontology-driven development
Substance Complexity (Feature count)	Low Few features, simple relationships, limited scope	Medium More features, defined interactions, broader scope	High Many features, complex relationships, extensive scope	Very High Vast feature sets, intricate interdependencies enterprise wide scope	Extreme Unbounded features, emergent capabilities global scope
Dynamic Complexity (Rate of Change)	Minimal Static behavior, predictable patterns	Low Limited variability, controlled change	Medium Significant variability, regular adaptation	High Rapid evolution, contextual responses	Very High Continuous transformation, unexpected adaptations

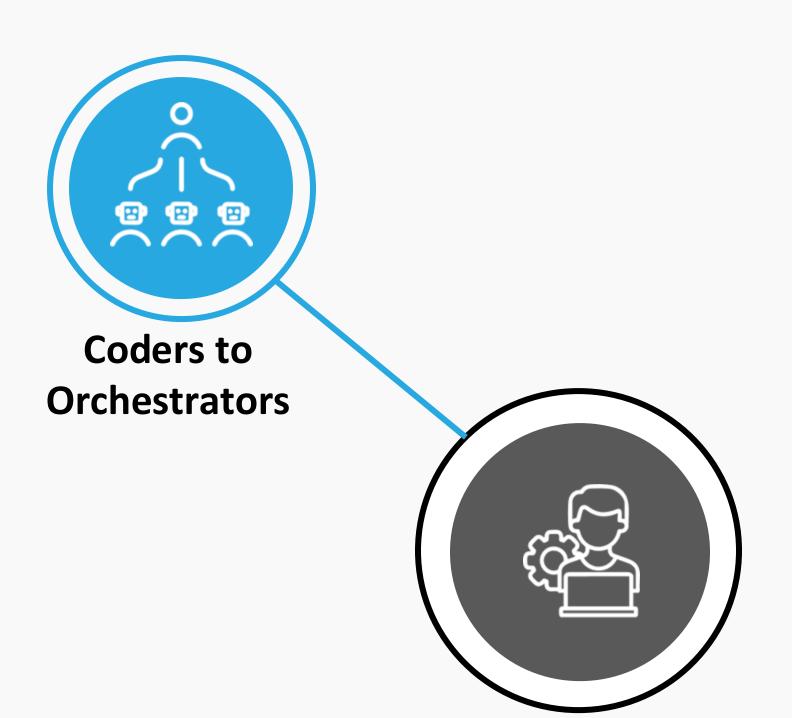






Reinventing the role of the software engineer





Old Paradigm

Writing code to implementing specific functionality

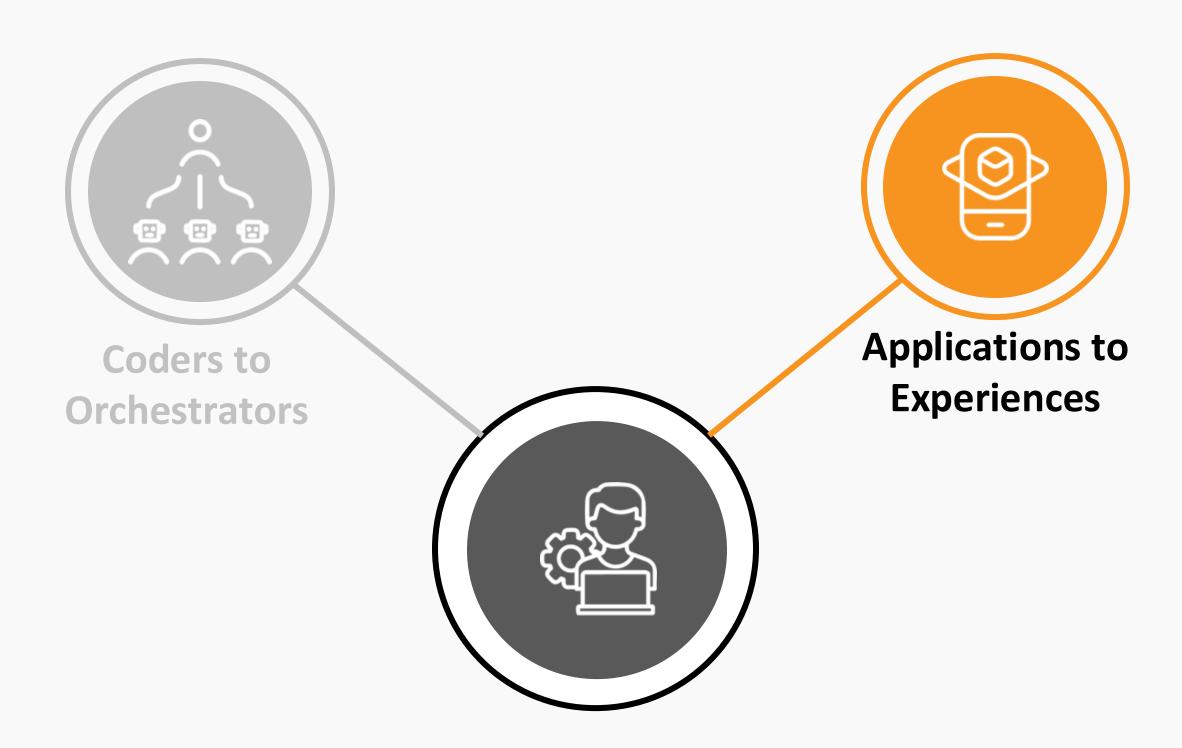
New Paradigm

Defining goals and acceptance criteria for AI to generate the code

Emerging Paradigm

Designing orchestration ecosystems of autonomous agents





Old Paradigm

Designing applications that solve specific problems

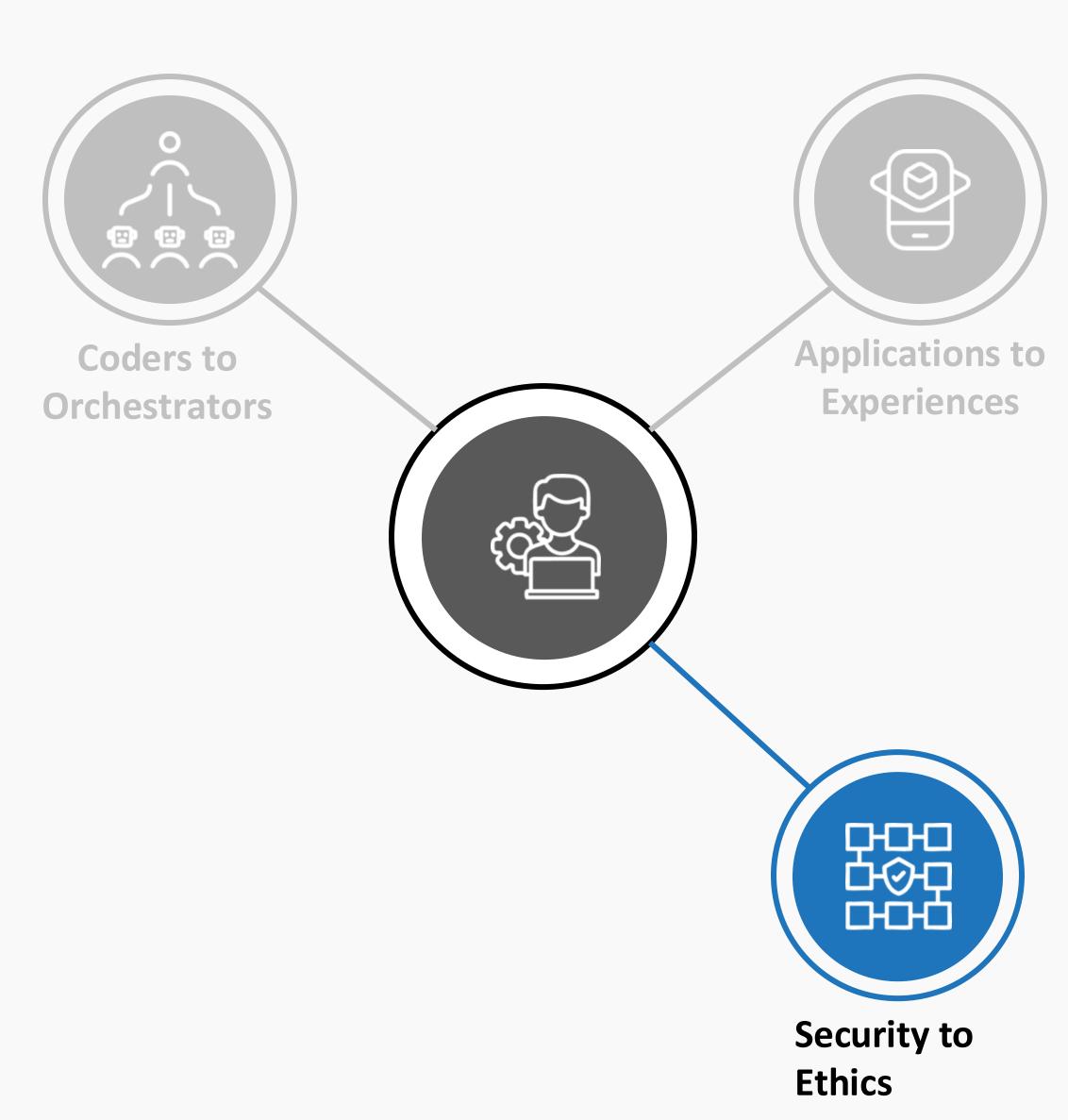
New Paradigm

Designing seamless experiences that address a set of problems

Emerging Paradigm

Designing dynamic experiences that address entire problem domains





Old Paradigm

Implementing secure features for well-defined risks

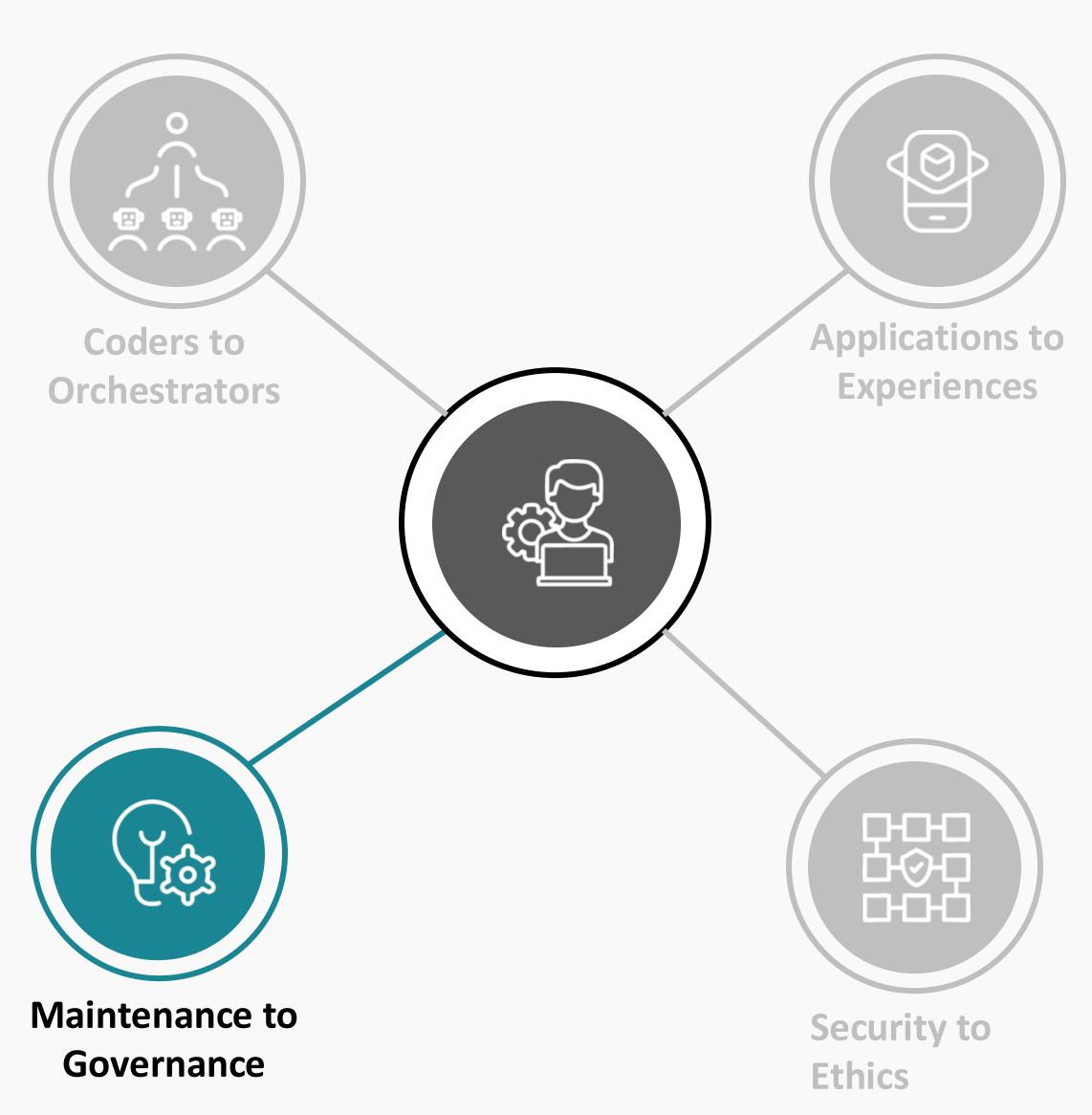
New Paradigm

Designing flexible and secure guardrails within which agents can operate safely

Emerging Paradigm

Creating adaptive ethical frameworks that secure dynamic agent ecosystems





Old Paradigm

Maintaining solutions for changing requirements

New Paradigm

Managing agents that automatically adapt to evolving needs

Emerging Paradigm

Creating governance frameworks that regulate entire agent ecosystems





THANKYOU

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