



# DEVEX ESSENTIALS: IGNITING CHANGE, DELIVERING RESULTS

Nicole Forsgren  
Partner, Microsoft Research





# HELLO!





# /DEVEX

```
# cat devex.txt grep hotness
```





# /TODAY



## /01 /DEVEX 101

- > What is DevEx and why we should care

## /02 /THE (NEW!) RESEARCH

- > DevEx seems cool, but where's the data? RIGHT HERE.

## /03 /SHIFTING CULTURE

- > How a DevEx lens can shift culture

## /04 /DEVEX & AI

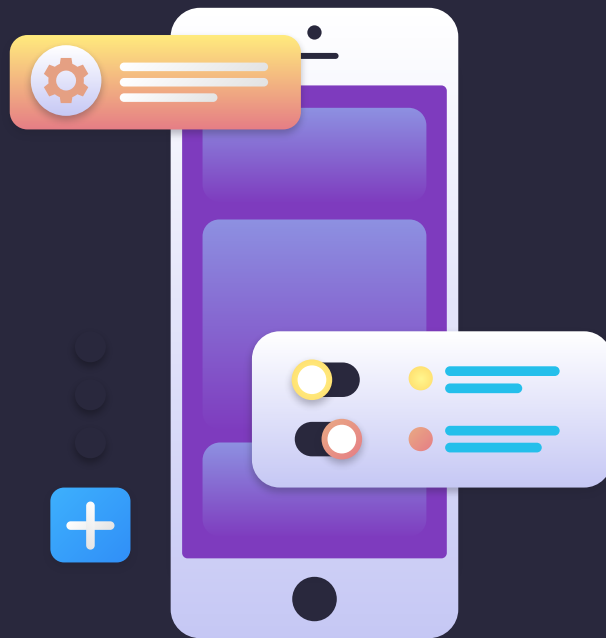
- > How my team is using LLMs to help teams and orgs





# /01

# /DEVEX 101



# /WHAT IS DEVEX?



Developer experience is the satisfaction and usability of tools, technologies, and processes that developers use in their work.



DevEx is **NOT just about tools**



# /WHY SHOULD WE CARE ABOUT DEVEX?



## /CENTERING USERS

Focusing on developers helps identify system problems that are typically overlooked



## /IMPROVING SYSTEMS

Good DevEx creates systems that enhance speed, reliability, and impact





# /DIMENSIONS



## /FLOW STATE

The mental state of being fully immersed; energized focus and enjoyment



## /FEEDBACK LOOPS

The speed and quality of responses to activities performed

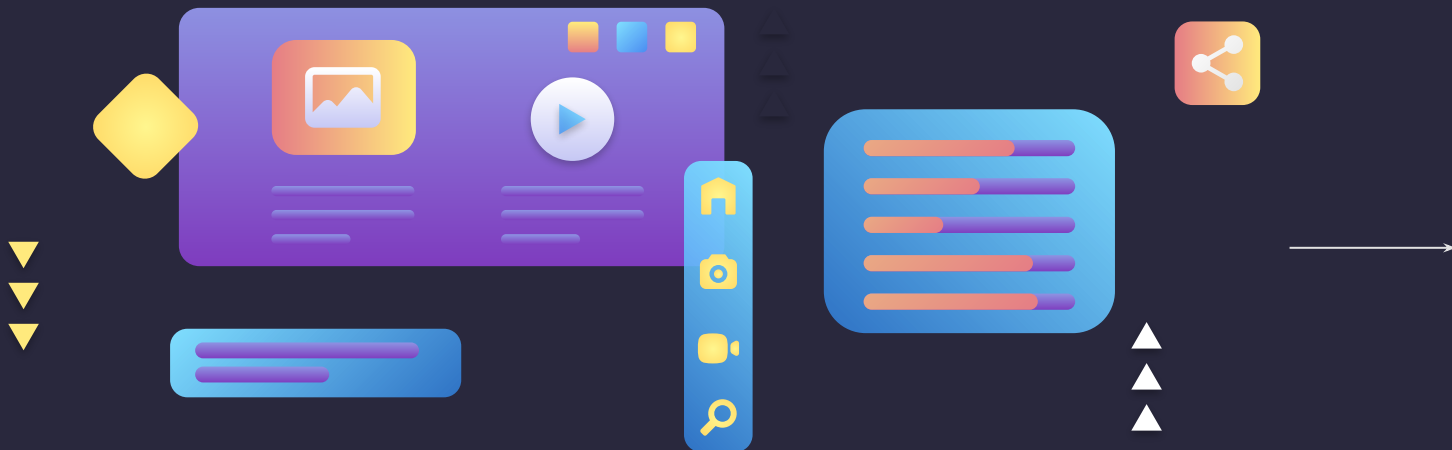


## /COGNITIVE LOAD

The amount of mental processing required to complete a task







# /02 /THE RESEARCH





# /WHY MORE RESEARCH?



## /IT'S NICE

Good vibes only



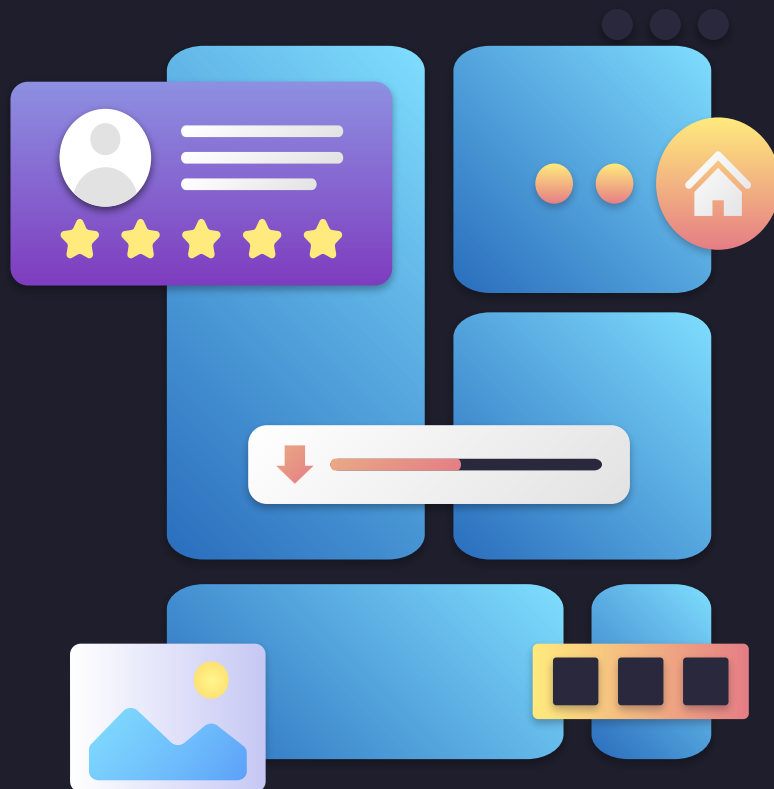
## /IMPACTS

Impacts for *who*?



## /ACTIONABLE INSIGHTS

Things anyone can do plus  
survey questions (soon!)





# /DEVEX: MAKING AN IMPACT

DATA FROM 20 COMPANIES AND 200+ DEVELOPERS



## KEY FINDINGS

### /WHAT DO WE GET WITH BETTER DEVEX?

**DEVELOPERS:** Boost creativity, productivity, learning at work

**TEAMS:** Better code quality and less tech debt

**ORGANIZATIONS:** Drive innovation, retention, goals, and profit





# /DEVEX: MAKING AN IMPACT

DATA FROM 20 COMPANIES AND 200+ DEVELOPERS



## KEY FINDINGS

### /WHAT DO WE GET WITH BETTER DEVEX?

**DEVELOPERS:** Boost creativity, productivity, learning at work

**TEAMS:** Better code quality and less tech debt

**ORGANIZATIONS:** Drive innovation, retention, goals, and profit

**Support flow state:** fewer interruptions, deeper work, and engaging tasks

↑ 50%

//significant time  
for deep work  
more productive vs  
those without  
dedicated time

//engaging work  
more productive  
vs those with  
boring work

↑ 30%

### /FLOW STATE



# /DEVEX: MAKING AN IMPACT

DATA FROM 20 COMPANIES AND 200+ DEVELOPERS

## KEY FINDINGS

## /WHAT DO WE GET WITH BETTER DEVEX?

**DEVELOPERS:** Boost creativity, productivity, learning at work

**TEAMS:** Better code quality and less tech debt

**ORGANIZATIONS:** Drive innovation, retention, goals, and profit

**Support flow state:** fewer interruptions, deeper work, and engaging tasks

↑ 50%

//significant time for deep work more productive vs those without dedicated time

//engaging work more productive vs those with boring work

↑ 30%

**Reduce cognitive load** with intuitive processes, understandable code, and easier deployment

↑ 42%

//great code understandability more productive vs those without it

//intuitive process more innovation vs those with hard-to-understand process

↑ 50%

## /FLOW STATE

## /COGNITIVE LOAD

# /DEVEX: MAKING AN IMPACT

DATA FROM 20 COMPANIES AND 200+ DEVELOPERS

## KEY FINDINGS

## /WHAT DO WE GET WITH BETTER DEVEX?

**DEVELOPERS:** Boost creativity, productivity, learning at work

**TEAMS:** Better code quality and less tech debt

**ORGANIZATIONS:** Drive innovation, retention, goals, and profit

**Support flow state:** fewer interruptions, deeper work, and engaging tasks

↑ **50%**

//significant time for deep work more productive vs those without dedicated time

//engaging work more productive vs those with boring work

↑ **30%**

**Reduce cognitive load** with intuitive processes, understandable code, and easier deployment

↑ **42%**

//great code understandability more productive vs those without it

//intuitive process more innovation vs those with hard-to-understand process

↑ **50%**

**Fast feedback loops:** Fast responses for developer questions and code reviews.

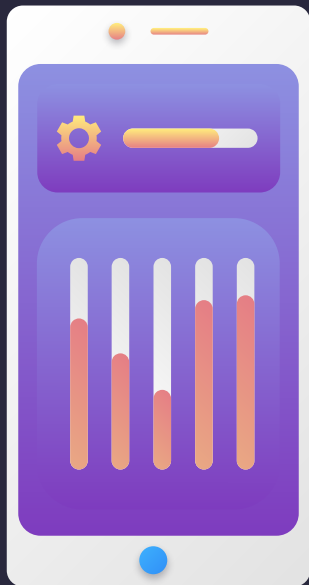
↑ **20%**

//fast code review turnaround times increased innovation vs slow turnaround times

//fast responses for developer questions less tech debt vs slow responses

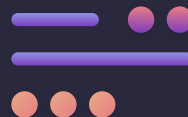
↓ **50%**

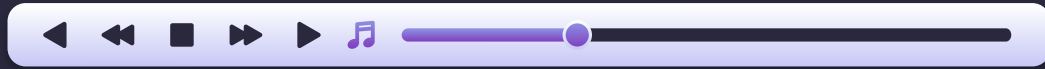
**/FLOW STATE****/COGNITIVE LOAD****/FEEDBACK LOOPS**



/03

CULTURE





“Culture is simply a shared  
way of doing something with a  
passion.”

—**BRIAN CHESKY**







# /METRICS AS COMMUNICATION



## /DATA

Provides opportunities to clarify and define metrics



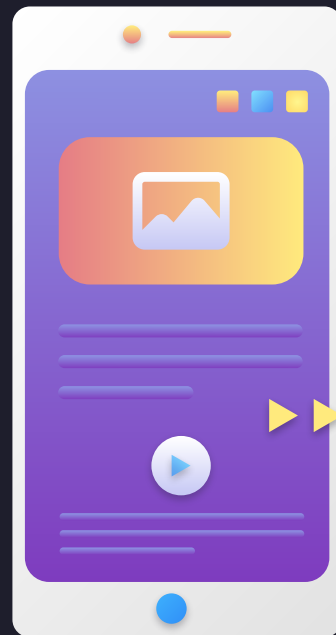
## /LANGUAGE

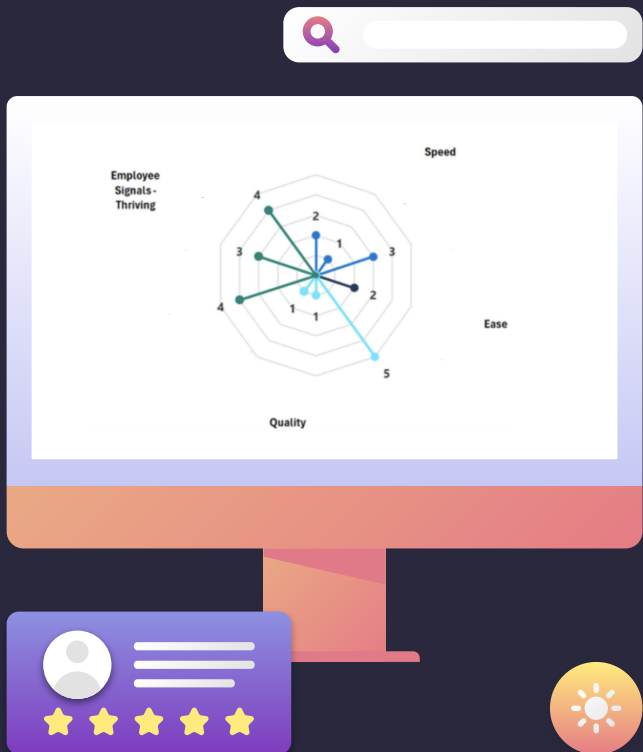
Can create a shared language among teams



## /INSIGHTS

Can move teams from intuition to data-informed insights





# /CREATING A DEVEX CULTURE AT MICROSOFT: ENGINEERING THRIVE

Anchoring on pillars of **Speed**,  
**Ease**, and **Quality**





# /NOTICE

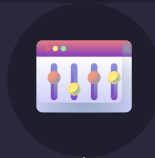


## /VISUAL

Metrics across categories  
show tradeoffs &  
constraints

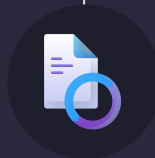
## /SHARED LANGUAGE

This creates shared  
language & understanding  
for change



## /NOT ONE METRIC

Suite of metrics across  
durable categories



## /CATEGORIES

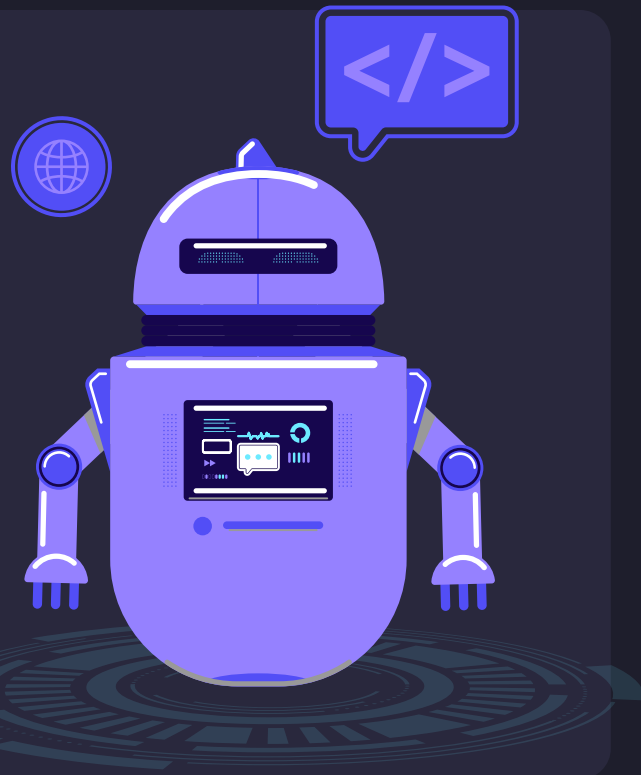
Categories are durable,  
metrics can evolve





# /04

# /DEVEX & AI





# /IS THIS FAMILIAR?

Efficient infrastructure is vital for software companies.

Complexity:

- Slows development
- Makes problem diagnosis hard
- Leads to repeated solutions
- Makes it difficult to understand code and context



# /WHAT IF YOU HAD A “DREAM TEAM”?



# /WHAT IF *EVERY ENGINEER AND TEAM* HAD A “DREAM TEAM”?





# /YOUR PERSONAL LLM-POWERED EXPERTS



Giving teams expertise to unblock so they can **focus on product and strategy to drive business outcomes**



## /CONSULTANT

Expert guidance,  
insightful system  
analysis,  
performance  
measurement tips



## /TECH LEAD

Codebase tour, stack  
trace insights, and  
whiteboard sessions  
for a faster  
learning curve



## /DATA SCIENTIST

Software engineering  
expertise + data  
analysis for  
actionable insights





# /LLM EXPERTS TL;DR: QUESTIONS YOU CAN ASK

## /CONSULTANT

- >How can I improve onboarding?
- >Who else has improved build times in similar contexts?
- >What's happening in my systems I should know about?

## /TECH LEAD

- >How does authorization work in this codebase?
- >Walk me through the build process in this repo.
- >Help me understand this stack trace.

## /DATA SCIENTIST

- >Does distributed development affect code quality in my organization?
- >How does build time affect developer satisfaction?
- >How does branch strategy affect PR time?

# /CONSULTING EXPERT

Solder.ai: Matching Communities to Support Your Goals

**Goal**

Improve DevOps especially when onboarding new software developers in a large company

**Experts**

4

**Metrics**

3

**Perspectives**

☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☒ 4

**Diversity**

two experts that are from the same field that can be diverse

**Matching Strategy**

Use simple majority voting to decide the final winner.

**Developer Options**

**Perspectives**

This is where the selected perspectives relevant to the specified goal will appear.

**Experts**

**Matching Metrics**

**Team Match**

**Match**

**Goal: Improve DevOps especially when onboarding new software developers in a large company**

# /CONSULTING EXPERT

Solder.ai: Matching Communities to Support Your Goals

Goal

Improve DevOps especially when onboarding new software developers in a large company

After just a few minutes (vs **weeks or months**)...

The advising tool identifies a **best team match**.

It also generates a **ranked list of additional matches** – so you can meet with other teams to learn and improve.

two experts that are from the same field that can bring the most impactful insights and two that are diverse

Matching Strategy

Use simple majority voting to decide the final winner.

Developer Options

Perspectives

Experts

Matching Metrics

Team Match

The decision agent learned the following ranks from experts:

Dr. Helen Sharp ranked the most suitable teamY for team X in the following order: hbenl/vscode-mocha-test-adapter > hbenl/vscode-test-explorer > microsoft/vscode-java-test > jest-community/vscode-jest > penrose/penrose > recca0120/vscode-phpunit > chaoss/grimoirelab-perceval > microsoft/semantic-kernel.

Dr. Margaret-Anne Storey ranked the most suitable teamY for team X in the following order: microsoft/vscode-microsoft/semantic-kernel > jest-community/vscode-jest > penrose/penrose > recca0120/vscode-phpunit > microsoft/vscode-java-test > hbenl/vscode-test-explorer > hbenl/vscode-mocha-test-adapter.

Dr. Richard Hackman ranked the most suitable teamY for team X in the following order: jest-community/vscode-jest > hbenl/vscode-mocha-test-adapter > microsoft/vscode-java-test > hbenl/vscode-test-explorer > penrose/penrose > recca0120/vscode-phpunit > chaoss/grimoirelab-perceval > microsoft/semantic-kernel.

Don Norman ranked the most suitable teamY for team X in the following order: hbenl/vscode-mocha-test-adapter > hbenl/vscode-test-explorer > microsoft/vscode-java-test > microsoft/semantic-kernel > jest-community/vscode-jest > penrose/penrose > recca0120/vscode-phpunit > chaoss/grimoirelab-perceval.

The decision agent decided to use Simple Majority Voting to conduct the final matching decision based on expert's ranks.

Solder.ai is matching alexkrechik/VSCucumberAutoComplete with hbenl/vscode-mocha-test-adapter.

# /CONSULTING EXPERT

Solder.ai: Matching Communities to Support Your Goals

Goal

Improve DevOps esp

Experts

4

Metrics

3

Perspectives

☐ 1
 ☐ 2
 ☐ 3
 ☒ 4

Diversity

two experts that are from the same field that can bring the most impactful insights and two that are diverse

Matching Strategy

Use simple majority voting to decide the final winner.

Developer Options

Perspectives

Experts

Matching Metrics

Solder.ai will now begin consult experts to establish the matching metrics.

Determining the final expert panel

Complete selecting expert panel: Dr. Helen Sharp, Dr. Margaret-Anne Storey, Dr. Richard Hackman, Don Norman I selected Dr. Helen Sharp and Dr. Margaret-Anne Storey from the Software Engineering Research field as they both have extensive knowledge and research in onboarding strategies, tools in DevOps, and collaborative work in software engineering. Their insights can be pivotal in identifying tools and strategies to improve the time to first commit metric. I chose Dr. Richard Hackman from the Organizational Psychology field. His expertise in team dynamics and performance can provide valuable insights into optimizing team structures to accelerate onboarding. Lastly, I selected Don Norman from the UX Design field. His expertise in user-centered design could offer insights on how to improve the developer experience during the onboarding process, therefore potentially reducing the time to the first commit.

The remaining experts, although they are renowned in their respective fields, were not selected for this specific task due to the specificity of our objective. Dr. Per Runeson and Dr. Barry Boehm, despite their expertise in software engineering, may not be as focused on the human and social aspects of software engineering as Dr. Sharp and Dr. Storey. Dr. Eduardo Salas, Dr. Jennifer Mueller, and Dr. Tuckman from Organizational Psychology might provide valuable insights on team performance but their research is not specifically related to DevOps onboarding. Dr. Jakob Nielsen from UX Design, although he has contributed significantly to the software usability, his work doesn't focus specifically on onboarding. Lastly, Dr. Martin Fowler, Dr. Nicole Forsgren, Dr. Jez Humble, and Gene Kim from IT Infrastructure Management Research, while they have extensive knowledge in system architecture and tooling, the connection to the onboarding process and the time to the first commit might not be as direct compared to the selected experts.

Solder.ai will now begin consult each expert who they think is most suitable for the match.

Consulting with Dr. Helen Sharp

Dr. Helen Sharp completed their design of metrics.

Dr. Helen Sharp designed the following metrics.

The advising tool "assembles" a panel of experts to identify their ideal metrics and criteria:

- with relevant expertise
- with expertise in adjacent fields, as directed

# /TECH LEAD EXPERT

User  
Is the list t1 infinite?

A new team member needs to come up to speed on a large code base.

Our tool acts as an AI mentor to answer questions about the project.

Our tool intelligently selects and summarizes a mountain of project context: code, revisions, PRs, work items, docs, debugger state, ...

[Extension Development Host] test\_distance.py - deepdiff - Visual Studio Code - Insiders

```
tests > test_distance.py > TestDeepDistance > test_get_item_length_when_loops1
114     # If the diff was in delta view, spitting out another delta dict should produce identical
115     assert delta == ddiff
116     assert 10 == _get_item_length(ddiff)
117
118 def test_distance_of_tuple_in_list(self):
119     t1 = {(2,), 4, 5, 6}
120     t2 = {'right!', 'hello', 4, 5}
121     diff = DeepDiff(t1, t2, ignore_order=True, view=DELTA_VIEW, get_deep_distance=True)
122     assert {'set_item_removed': {'root': {(2,), 6}}, 'set_item_added': {'root': {'hello',
123     # delta view should not have the distance info in it
124     assert 'get_deep_distance' not in diff
125
126 def test_get_item_length_when_loops1(self):
127     t1 = [[1, 2, 1, 3]]
128     t1.append(t1)
129     # Seperman, 3 years ago + loop is avoided
130     item_length = _get_item_length(t1)
131     assert 8 == item_length
132
133 def test_get_item_length_when_loops2(self):
134     t1 = {1: 1}
135     t1[2] = t1
136
137     item_length = _get_item_length(t1)
138     assert 2 == item_length
139
140 def test_get_distance_works_event_when_ignore_order_is_false1(self):
141     t1 = 10
142     t2 = 110
143     diff = DeepDiff(t1, t2, get_deep_distance=True)
144     dist = diff['deep distance']
```

# /TECH LEAD EXPERT

**User**  
Is the list t1 infinite?

**DevDive**

Based on the stack trace and variables in scope during the debugging session, the operation is being halted at the function 'test\_get\_item\_length\_when\_loops1' in file 'test\_distance.py' at line 131. The variables in scope named as '0' and '1'. Variable '0' is a list of integers. However, variable '1' is a nested list where the second element is shown as '[...]'. This suggests that the list might contain a reference to itself, creating a potential for an infinite loop. However, the 'len()' output for the variable '1' is shown as '2', which indicates that the length could be successfully determined and thus the list may not be infinite in the traditional sense. The determination of infinite lists typically depend on how Python's 'len()' function handles self-referencing lists (a list containing itself). Python does not go into an infinite loop while determining the length of self-referencing lists and hence '1' can, technically, be labelled not infinite, but with a caveat of potential for infinite recursion if not handled properly within the code, which the DeepDiff library seems to be doing. However, without additional information on the function implementation or wider code context, a definitive answer cannot be given. The task is technically complete given the constraints in the information available, though a definitive answer could not be provided lacking additional details of the function's implementation. As such:

```

breakpoint
test_get_item_length_when_loops1
Stop at function <test_distance.py:131:1>
variables '0': [1, 2, 1, 3] and '1': [[1, 2, 1, 3], [...]] in scope
len = 2
breakpoint
test_get_item_length_when_loops1

```

The answer includes diagrams like a mentor would draw at the whiteboard.

Teams can focus on generating value, not reiterating project knowledge!

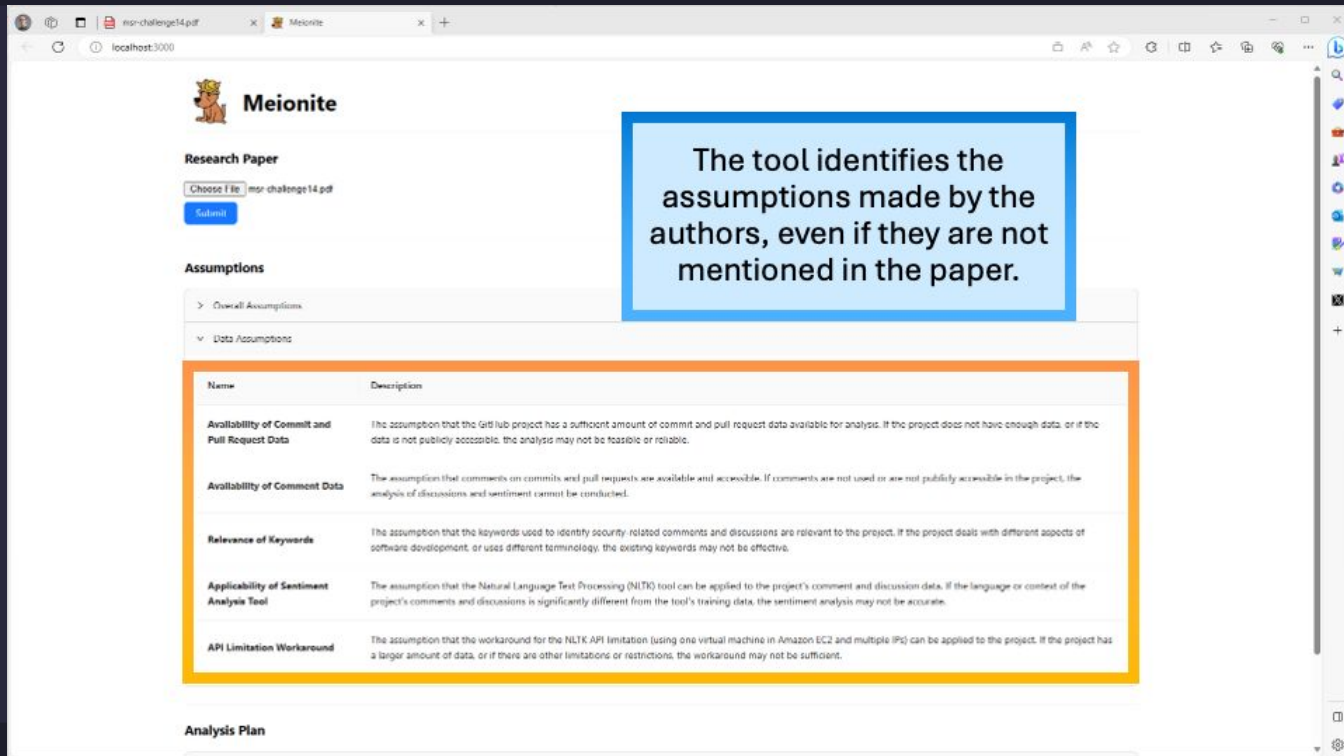
```

test_distance.py
114 # If the diff was in delta view, spitting out another delta dict should produce identical
115 assert delta == ddiff
116 assert 10 == _get_item_length(ddiff)
117
118 def test_distance_of_tuple_in_list(self):
119     t1 = ((2,), 4, 5, 6)
120     t2 = {'right!': 'hello', 4, 5}
121     diff = DeepDiff(t1, t2, ignore_order=True, view=DELTA_VIEW, get_deep_distance=True)
122     assert {'set_item_removed': {'root': {(2,), 6}}, 'set_item_added': {'root': {'hello',
123     # delta view should not have the distance info in it
124     assert 'get_deep_distance' not in diff
125
126 def test_get_item_length_when_loops1(self):
127     t1 = [[1, 2, 1, 3]]
128     t1.append(t1)
129     # Seperman, 3 years ago + loop is avoided
130     item_length = _get_item_length(t1)
131     assert 8 == item_length
132
133 def test_get_item_length_when_loops2(self):
134
135 def test_ignore_order_is_false1(self):
136
137     diff = DeepDiff(t1, t2, get_deep_distance=True)
138     dist = diff['deep distance']

```



# /DATA SCIENCE EXPERT



The screenshot displays the Meionite web application. At the top, there's a header with the Meionite logo and name. Below this, a 'Research Paper' section includes a 'Choose File' button and a 'Submit' button. A file named 'mpr-challenge14.pdf' is selected. Underneath, an 'Assumptions' section is expanded, showing a table of assumptions. A blue callout box highlights the text: 'The tool identifies the assumptions made by the authors, even if they are not mentioned in the paper.' The table lists five assumptions: Availability of Commit and Pull Request Data, Availability of Comment Data, Relevance of Keywords, Applicability of Sentiment Analysis Tool, and API Limitation Workaround. Each assumption has a detailed description. At the bottom, an 'Analysis Plan' section is partially visible.

**Meionite**

**Research Paper**

Choose File mpr-challenge14.pdf

Submit

**Assumptions**

Overall Assumptions

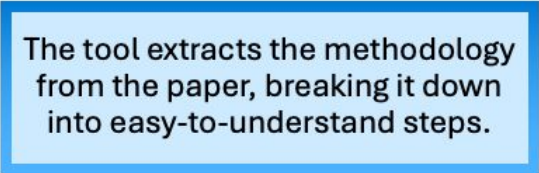
Data Assumptions

Name	Description
<b>Availability of Commit and Pull Request Data</b>	The assumption that the GitHub project has a sufficient amount of commit and pull request data available for analysis. If the project does not have enough data, or if the data is not publicly accessible, the analysis may not be feasible or reliable.
<b>Availability of Comment Data</b>	The assumption that comments on commits and pull requests are available and accessible. If comments are not used or are not publicly accessible in the project, the analysis of discussions and sentiment cannot be conducted.
<b>Relevance of Keywords</b>	The assumption that the keywords used to identify security-related comments and discussions are relevant to the project. If the project deals with different aspects of software development, or uses different terminology, the existing keywords may not be effective.
<b>Applicability of Sentiment Analysis Tool</b>	The assumption that the Natural Language Text Processing (NLTK) tool can be applied to the project's comment and discussion data. If the language or context of the project's comments and discussions is significantly different from the tool's training data, the sentiment analysis may not be accurate.
<b>API Limitation Workaround</b>	The assumption that the workaround for the NLTK API limitation (using one virtual machine in Amazon EC2 and multiple IPs) can be applied to the project. If the project has a larger amount of data, or if there are other limitations or restrictions, the workaround may not be sufficient.

**Analysis Plan**

The tool identifies the assumptions made by the authors, even if they are not mentioned in the paper.

— □ ×



cation. A lot of more than 50 sentiment analysis APIs [8] summarises the available sentiment analysis tools. Finally, GitHub itself has been subject of a number of recent studies [9, 11].

### 3.1 Dataset

We analyzed the comments (60,338) and pull requests (41,896) from the software projects present in the MSB 2014 GitHub Challenge Dataset [2]. The MSB2014 dataset contains data for 19 GitHub projects (open-source) and their forks. Our analysis was restricted to the labels containing comments on commits and pull requests. We will use the term “discussion” to denote the collection of comments belonging to a commit or a pull request. We analyzed both conversations as well as discussions, because sentiment analysis task are often sensitive to the amount of text available.

### 3.2 Identification of security-related comment and discussions

Mixed related work identified and classifying the input, which consists of a set of entities (e.g., news items, etc.). Instead of first classifying and then identifying which cluster an item is associated with the application security, we adopted a keywords-based approach.

To construct a set of relevant keywords, we followed a iterative process. First, we manually selected a number of keywords based on our experience with application security as well as the literature [3], including such words as security, ad, integrations, collaboration, conferences, emergent design, social networking applications, confidentiality, privacy, etc. Next, we searched for each word in its own corresponding Stack Overflow tag (if any), and merged our set of keywords with co-occurring tags from Stack Overflow. To ensure relevance of the tags collected from Stack Over-

[illegible]

We labeled documents as security-related if a full-word search for the three-letter keywords (e.g., *dis* or *con*) or a subword search for all the other keywords returned at least one hit. We tested the three-letter keywords differently (i.e., using full-word search) in order to reduce false positives. Similarly, we labeled documents as security-related if at least one keyword was labeled security-related.

### 3.3 Sentiment Analysis

To perform sentiment analysis, we used the Natural Language Tool Processing (NLTK) and *Sci*. Given an input term, NLTK returns the probability that the term is labeled negative or positive as well as an aggregate label (one of neutral, negative or positive) summarizing the three scores. The probabilities for negative and positive will add up to 1, while neutral is 1 minus the sum of the other two. If the probability for negative is greater than 0.5, then the label will be negative. Otherwise, the label will be positive or neutral, whichever has the greater probability. The tool was trained on movie reviews and uses two classifiers, a Naïve Bayes Classifier and a Hierarchical Classifier.

To overcome the NLH API limitation of 3000 requests per day per IP, we used one virtual machine in Amazon EC2 and multiple IP's, resulting in approximately 16 hours of processing time.

#### 4. QUESTIONS AND RESULTS

4.1 How many comments and discussions are security related?

The statistics for the security comments and discussions in the commit table is shown in Table 1. It can be seen that the number of security related comments is around



# /DATA SCIENCE EXPERT

**Module Specification**

Field	Value
Description	This module is responsible for identifying security-related comments and discussions using a keywords-based used to label comments and discussions as security-related.
Inputs	Dataset/Analysis outputs
Outputs	Security-related comments and discussions

**Code**

Generated code may contain errors. Please verify the code is correct before running it.

☐ Generate ☒ Execute

```
18
19 # Patch all rows
20 rows = get_dataframe('wall')
21
22 # List of keywords related to security
23 keywords = ["access policy", "access role", "access policy", "access role", "accesspolicy", "accessrole"]
24
25 # Stemming the keywords
26 ps = PorterStemmer()
27 stemmed_keywords = [ps.stem(word) for word in keywords]
28
29 # List to store security-related comments
30 security_related_comments = []
31
32 # Check each comment for security-related keywords
33 for row in rows:
34     comment = row[0]
35     for keyword in stemmed_keywords:
36         if re.search(r'\b' + keyword + r'\b', comment):
37             security_related_comments.append(comment)
38             break
39
40 # Save the output to a JSON file
41 with open("../outputs/identification_of_security-related_comments_and_discussions.json", "w") as file:
42     json.dump(security_related_comments, file, indent=4)
```

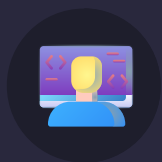
(e.g. Information Security) to collect additional relevant keywords is considered as future work.

The resulting keywords were reviewed and corrected manually. Finally, we performed Porter stemming on the set of keywords. For completion, our final list of keywords was: *access policy, access role, access-policy, access-role, accesspolicy, accessrole, aes, audit, authentic, authority, authoriz, biometric, black list, black list, blacklist, blacklist, cb, certificate, checksum, cipher, clearance, confidentiality, cookie, crc, credential, crypt, csrf, decode, defensive programming, defensive-programming, delegation, denial of service, denial-of-service, diffie-hellman, dmz, dofuscator, dsa, ecbsa, encode, escrow, exploit, firewall, forge, forgery, gss api, gss-api, gssapi, hack, hash, hmac, honey pot, honey-pot, honeypot, inject, integrity, kerberos, ldap, login, malware, md5, nonce, nss, oauth, obfuscate, open auth, open-auth, openauth, openid, owasp, password, pbkdf2, pgp, phishing, pki, privacy, private key, private-key, privatekey, privilege, public key, public-key, publickey, rbac, rc4, repudiation, rfc 2898, rfc-2898, rfc2898, rijndael, rootkit, rsa, salt, saml, sanitiz, secur, sha, shell code, shell-code, shellcode, shibboleth, signature, signed, signing, sing sign-on, single sign*

3. Sentiment Analysis

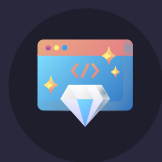


# /WHAT'S NEXT – WHAT I'D LOVE FROM YOU!



## /SHARE

What problems do you have? What LLM experts could help?



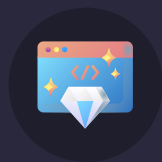
## /CO-INNOVATE

Create and innovate solutions with us



## /READ THE RESEARCH

Watch for the latest DevEx research and more details!



## /LET'S CO-CREATE THE FUTURE OF DEVEX



# /ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS\*



## /DEVEX RESEARCH



- > MSR & Microsoft: Nicole Forsgren (Co-PI), Brian Houck
- > GitHub: Eirini Kalliamvakou (Co-PI)
- > DX: Michaela Greiler, Abi Noda, Margaret-Anne Storey

## /ENG THRIVE



- > Exec Sponsor: Tim Bozarth
- > Co-Leads: Nicole Forsgren, Caitie McCaffrey, David Speirs
- > Working Group: Folks across all business units

## /AI FOR DEVEX



- > SAINTES team: Carmen Badea, Christian Bird, Rob DeLine, Denae Ford, Nicole Forsgren, Tom Zimmermann
- > Interns: Ebtesam Al Haque, Ti-Chung Cheng, Jenny Liang, Anastasia Ruvimova



# /THANKS!

## /DO YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS?

[nicolefv@gmail.com](mailto:nicolefv@gmail.com)

[nicole.forsgren@microsoft.com](mailto:nicole.forsgren@microsoft.com)

[SAINT-studies@microsoft.com](mailto:SAINT-studies@microsoft.com)

<https://bit.ly/devex-impacts>

