

# AI Engineer World's Fair 2024: A 1000-word Summary

The AI Engineer World's Fair 2024, a vibrant gathering of the brightest minds in artificial intelligence, provided a glimpse into the rapidly evolving landscape of AI, its challenges, and the exciting possibilities it holds for the future. The event, hosted by Benjamin Duny, co-founder of the AI Engineer Summit, featured keynotes, breakout sessions, and an expo showcasing cutting-edge technology from leading companies in the field.

The opening keynote presentations set the stage for the event, highlighting the transformative power of AI and the critical role that engineers play in shaping its trajectory.

## The End of the GPT-4 Barrier and the Rise of Open Source

Simon Willison, filling in for OpenAI, delivered a compelling talk about the end of the GPT-4 barrier, a time when OpenAI's models were uncontested in their performance. With the emergence of powerful models like Gemini, Claude, and open-source offerings like LLaMA, the landscape has shifted dramatically. Willison emphasized the importance of evaluating models not just on benchmarks like MML, which focus on rote knowledge, but also on the "vibes" they provide, as measured by user preferences in platforms like the LM Sys chatbot arena.

This newfound accessibility to high-performing models brings a new challenge: **the AI trust crisis**. Public concerns about data privacy and model training practices, as illustrated by the Dropbox and Slack controversies, underscore the need for transparency and responsible AI development. Willison pointed to Anthropic's Claude 3.5 Sonnet as a positive example, as it was trained without any user data.

## Democratizing AI Access and Prioritizing Responsible Use

Building on the theme of accessibility, Stephen Hood and Justine Tunney from Mozilla discussed their open-source project, LLaMa.file. This project aims to democratize access to AI by enabling users to run large language models locally on their own devices, regardless of the operating system or hardware. LLaMa.file addresses concerns about the environmental impact and cost of relying solely on powerful GPUs by showcasing the potential of CPUs for AI inference. Tunney highlighted the significant speed improvements achieved through innovative techniques, making CPU-based AI a viable alternative for a broader audience.

The speakers emphasized the need to establish patterns for responsible AI use, figuring out its strengths, weaknesses, and ethical implications. They urged the audience to become advocates for responsible AI, sharing their expertise and guiding others in navigating this new technological frontier.

## AI Engineering: Architectures and Challenges

The keynotes also provided insights into the various architectures and challenges encountered in building and scaling AI applications. Jamie Turner, CEO of Convex, presented their platform, which addresses the complexities of backend engineering for AI applications. Convex extends the reactive paradigm of frameworks like React to the backend, enabling seamless data flow and state synchronization between server-side AI actions and the user interface. This simplifies the development of complex generative AI applications, as demonstrated by real-world examples.

Gokul Rajaram, CEO of Huru, focused on the pain point of connecting AI models to live data. He argued for a unified query language, similar to SQL, to enable LLMs to interact with various data sources (structured, unstructured, and APIs) in a consistent and secure manner. Rajaram proposed an object model for authorization and emphasized the potential of LLMs to automatically plan data retrieval processes, simplifying integration for developers.

The speakers also addressed the common challenges faced in AI engineering, such as prompt injection vulnerabilities and the proliferation of "slop," unrequested and unreviewed AI-generated content. Simon Willison stressed the importance of understanding prompt injection to avoid security risks and humorous bugs, urging developers to take accountability for the content their applications generate.

## **Developer Tools and the Future of Programming**

The breakout sessions delved deeper into specific areas of AI engineering, including code generation, developer tools, and the impact of AI on the software development process. Britney Walker, GP at CRV, moderated the code generation track, which featured presentations from Rahul Pandita (GitHub), Kevin How (Codium), and Michael Truell (Cursor). These talks showcased the progress being made in AI-powered code completion, task completion, and the evolving landscape of programming in the age of AI.

Pandita discussed GitHub Next's exploration of next-edit suggestions in co-pilot workspaces, aiming to enhance AI assistance beyond single-line completions to understand and propose multi-location code edits. He also presented Co-pilot Workspace, designed to support developers through the entire software development lifecycle, acting as a thought partner and streamlining the process from task understanding to code implementation.

Kevin How delved into the limitations of traditional embedding-based retrieval for code generation, arguing that the focus on single-item "needle in a haystack" retrieval fails to capture the multi-document context required for real-world code search. He presented Codium's approach, "M query," which leverages their vertically integrated infrastructure and custom models to run thousands of LLMs in parallel, enabling more comprehensive context retrieval and generating higher quality code suggestions.

Michael Truell presented Cursor, a code editor designed specifically for programming with AI. Cursor focuses on predicting the next actions of programmers, going beyond simple code completion to understand and suggest edits, code insertions, and deletions across entire

codebases. Truell highlighted the challenges of building a dedicated AI-powered development environment, including the need for specialized models, optimized inference, and a seamless user experience.

### **AI in the Enterprise and the Importance of Scalability**

Other tracks explored the application of AI in diverse industries and the need for scalable solutions. Speakers discussed real-world use cases in healthcare, cybersecurity, and various Enterprise settings, emphasizing the importance of data quality, reliable retrieval, and agentic workflows to unlock the full potential of AI.

### **Key Takeaways and Looking Ahead**

The AI Engineer World's Fair 2024 painted a dynamic picture of the AI landscape. The event celebrated the democratization of AI access, fueled by the rise of open-source models and innovative techniques for CPU inference. It also highlighted the critical importance of responsible AI development, addressing concerns about data privacy, trust, and the potential for misuse.

Looking ahead, the future of AI engineering hinges on continued exploration, pushing boundaries, and challenging conventional wisdom. As AI models become more powerful and readily available, engineers must prioritize building tools and architectures that are scalable, secure, and grounded in an understanding of the natural laws that govern this rapidly evolving field. The AI Engineer World's Fair served as a reminder that we are all, in a way, AI engineers now, tasked with shaping the future of this transformative technology and ensuring its benefits reach all of humanity.