



Fra hype til hverdag: Hvordan KI påvirker Technical Debt Management



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Antonio Martini

- **Professor of Software Engineering at UiO**
- Group Leader for the SE Group
- 15 years in Scandinavia
- Previously
 - Software Developer
 - PhD in Software Engineering (Chalmers)
 - Postdoc (Chalmers)
 - Independent Consultant
 - Principal, Strategic Researcher at CA Technologies (now Broadcom)
 - Startup ACDtek



Mili Orucevic

- **Chief Software Quality Engineer, Visma**
- AI-native Software Development
- Digital transformations to modern software engineering, and cloud
- Working with ~200 companies within the Visma Group
- Research projects



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1990-årene. 80 prosent av IT-budsjettet går til å drifte svært utdaterte løsninger. [redacted] mangler fungerende IT-verktøy, og ledelsen mangler beslutningsgrunnlag.

høeste i staten. Deloitte anslår at det reelle tallet er på 3,2 milliarder kroner, hvis man regner med lønn og administrasjon av IT-feltet. Det meste av budsjettet går til å holde liv i gamle løsninger.

- Rapporten peker på klare svakheter. Derfor jobber vi nå med å etablere en helt ny styringsprosess som integrerer en ny måte å tenke utvikling på i etaten,

integrerer en ny måte å tenke utvikling på i etaten
vi nå med å etablere en helt ny styringsprosess som

Technical debt causes an **average productivity loss of 36%**
(peaking at 90% in some projects)¹

1 - T. Besker, A. Martini, and J. Bosch, 'Software developer productivity loss due to technical debt—A replication and extension study examining developers' development work', Journal of Systems and Software, vol. 156, pp. 41–61, Oct. 2019, doi: 10.1016/j.jss.2019.06.004.



Data-driven continuous management of technical debt for sustainable software development

Innovation Project for the Industrial Sector



AKVAGROUP™

knowit



*Funded by Research Council of Norway

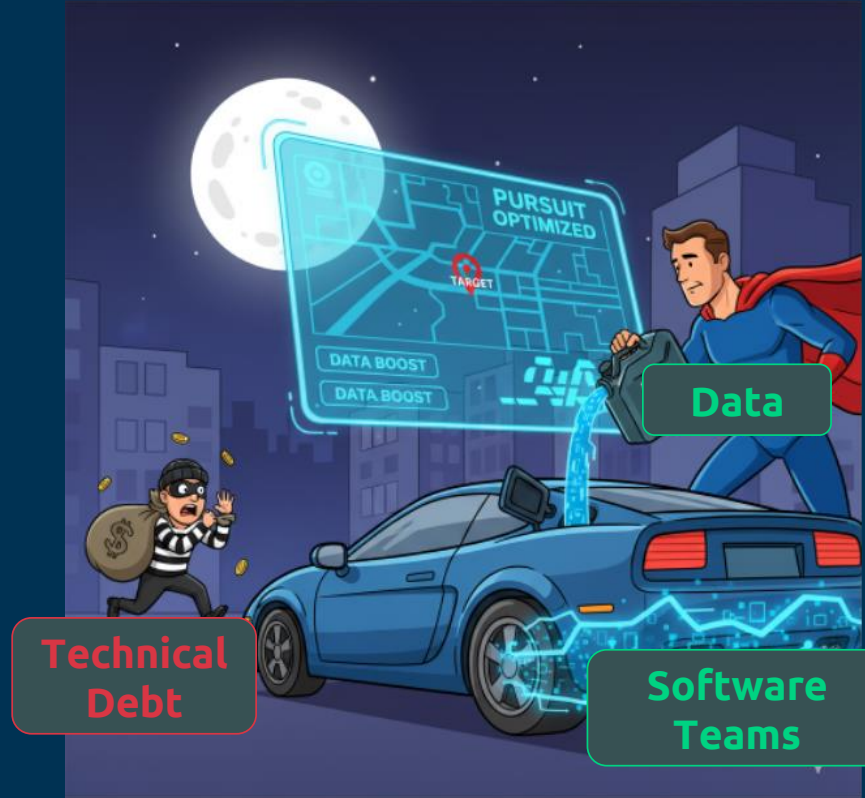


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TechDebtOps IPN project goals

- Use a vast amount of available **data**
- **Fast feedback** on Technical Debt
- Keep technical debt at bay **before** it becomes a **problem**





Technical Debt and AI



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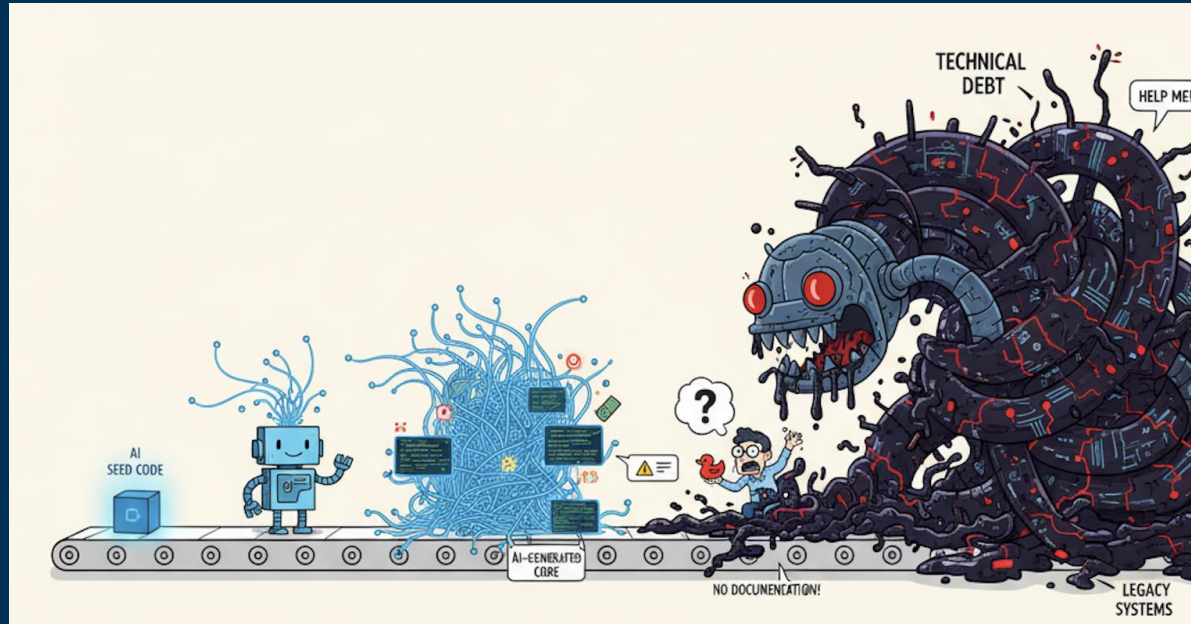
Two sides of the AI coin

**AI helps fixing
technical debt**



**Generating with AI
creates code with
technical debt**

Generating code with technical debt can hurt in the long term without the right skills



Managing Technical Debt with AI: results from the TechDeptOps project

- AI can give good **suggestions** to make the **code better**
 - Even for **architecture** but we need more advanced tools
- AI can help to **identify issues**
- AI can help **prioritizing** written issues in the backlog
- **Visualization** boosts the adoption of AI tools



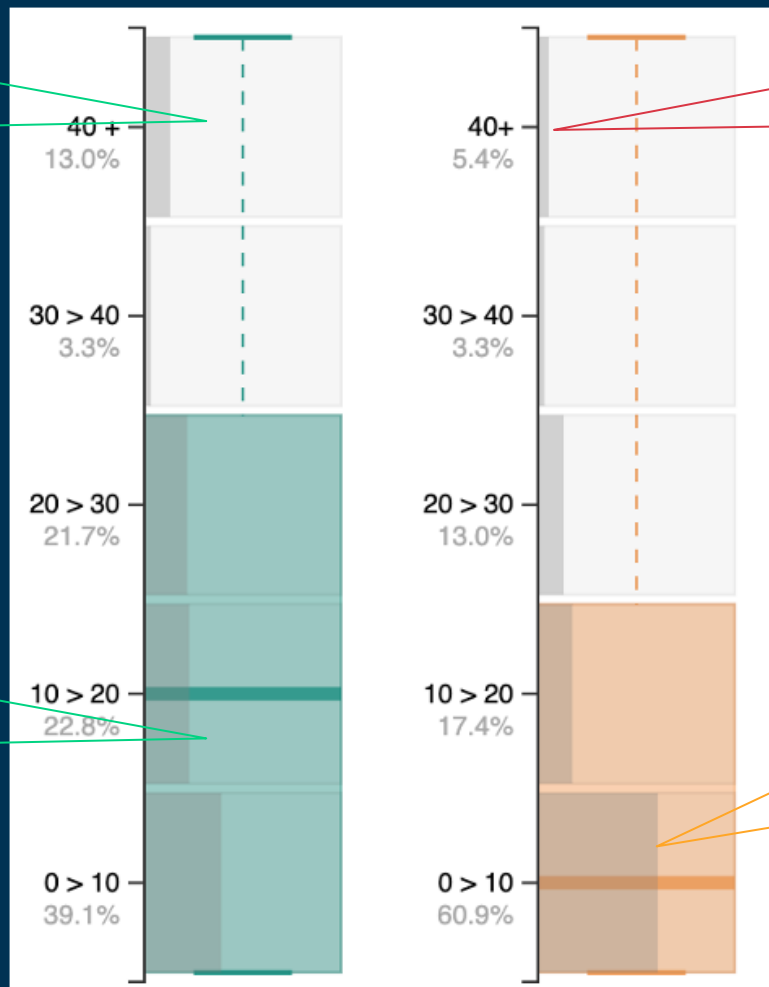


What do practitioners say?

A study with 92 people from Visma

A few think AI helps **reducing** TD a lot (**40% +**)

Many think AI helps **reducing** TD (median **15%**)



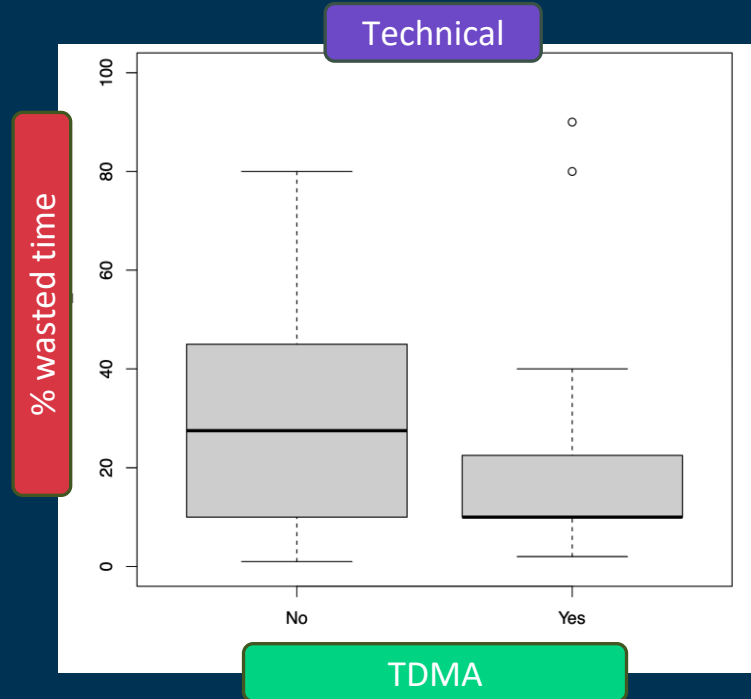
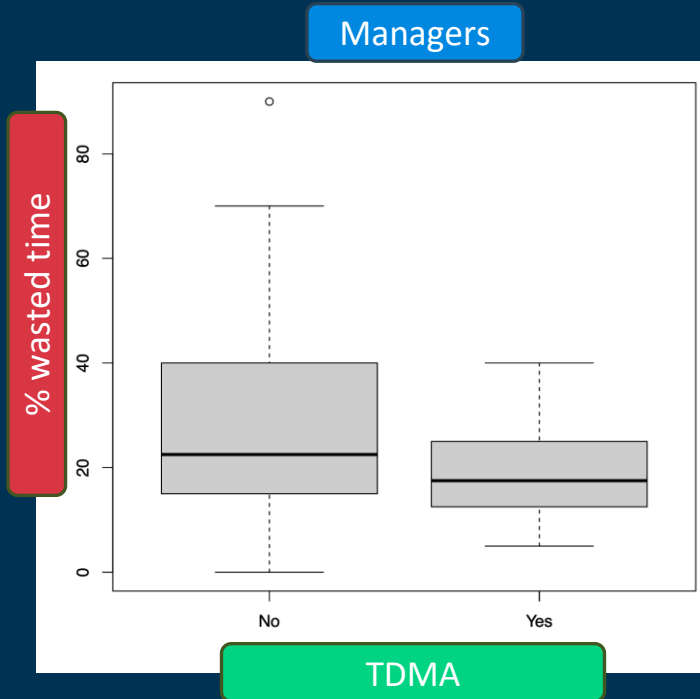
A few are concerned that AI is **increasing** TD a lot (**40% +**)

Many think AI **doesn't increase** TD a lot (median **5%**)

Positive or negative balance of AI for technical debt?

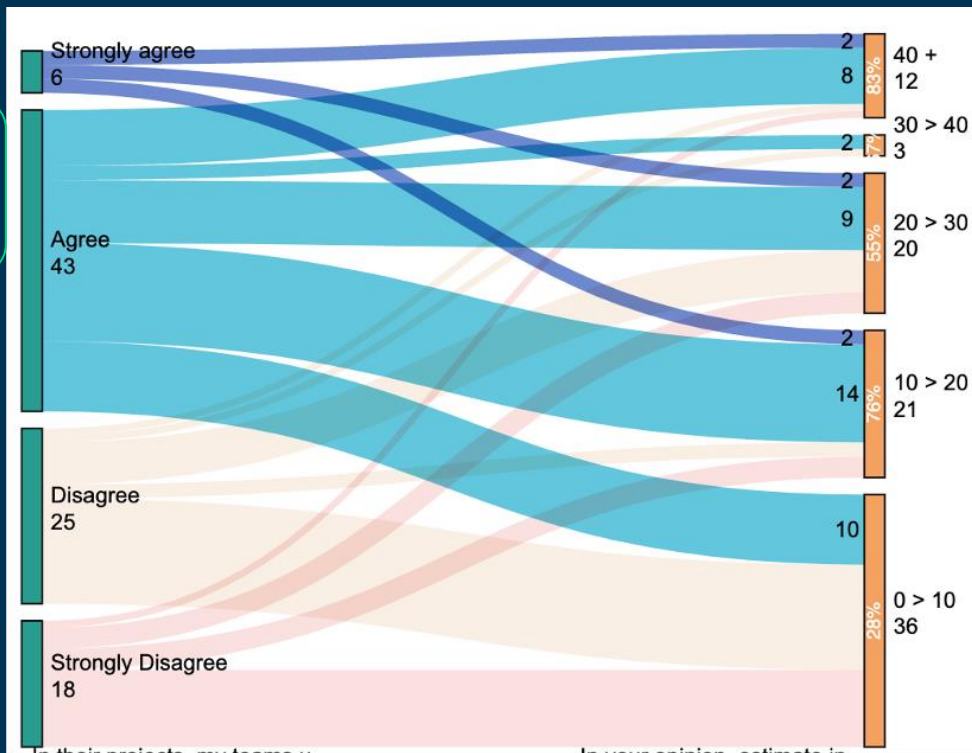
- What is their balance?
- 47 are positive
- 25 are neutral
- 20 are negative

Technical Debt Assessment is associated with Less Wasted Time



Actively using AI to manage TD gives results

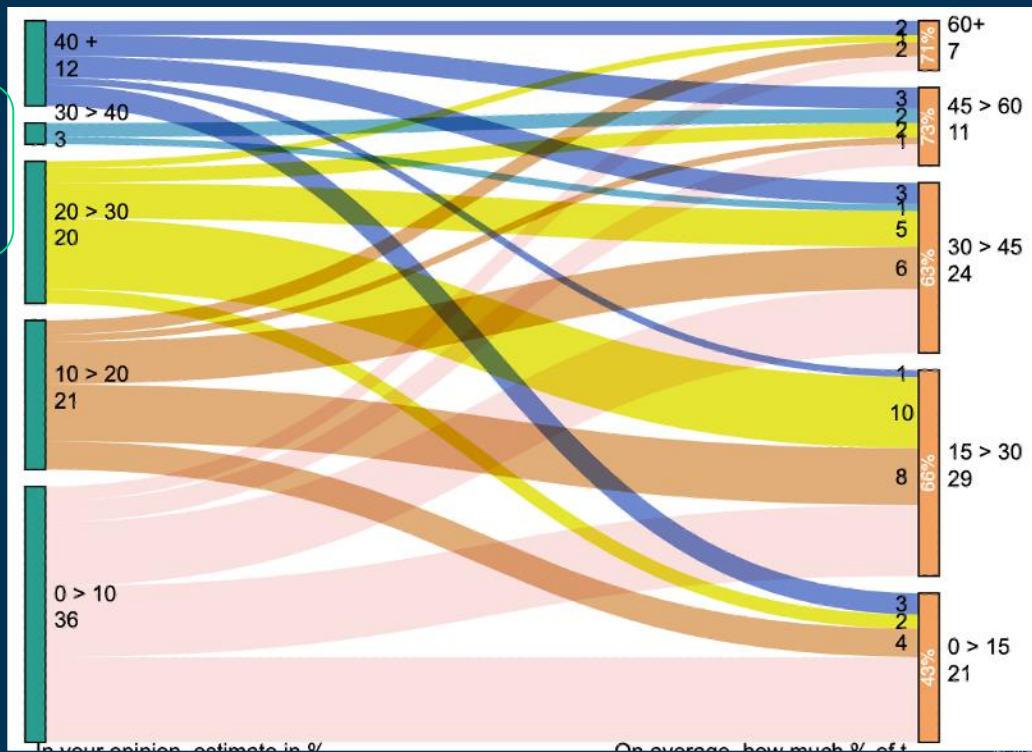
Using AI to manage TD...



... leads to decreasing more TD

The ones suffering the waste are the ones benefiting the most

More TD
decreased
using AI...



... help the
ones wasting
more time
because of TD

Findings from DORA research



If AI adoption increase by 25%,

- delivery throughput is decreasing
- stability is decreasing
- time spent on doing valuable work is decreasing
- product performance remain at the same level

Findings from DORA research

2024



If AI adoption increase by 25%,

- delivery throughput is **decreasing**
- stability is **decreasing**
- time spent on doing valuable work is **decreasing**
- product performance remain at the **same level**

2025



- delivery throughput is **increasing**
- stability is **still decreasing**
- time spent on doing valuable work is **increasing**
- product performance is **increasing**

Findings from DORA research

2024



If AI adoption increase by 25%,

- delivery throughput is **decreasing**
- stability is **decreasing**
- time spent on doing valuable work is **decreasing**
- product performance remain at the **same level**

negative → **positive**

negative → **negative**

negative → **positive**

neutral → **positive**

2025



- delivery throughput is **increasing**
- stability is **still decreasing**
- time spent on doing valuable work is **increasing**
- product performance is **increasing**

Findings from DORA research



If AI adoption increase by 25%,

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negative → positive
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neutral → positive

- delivery throughput is increasing
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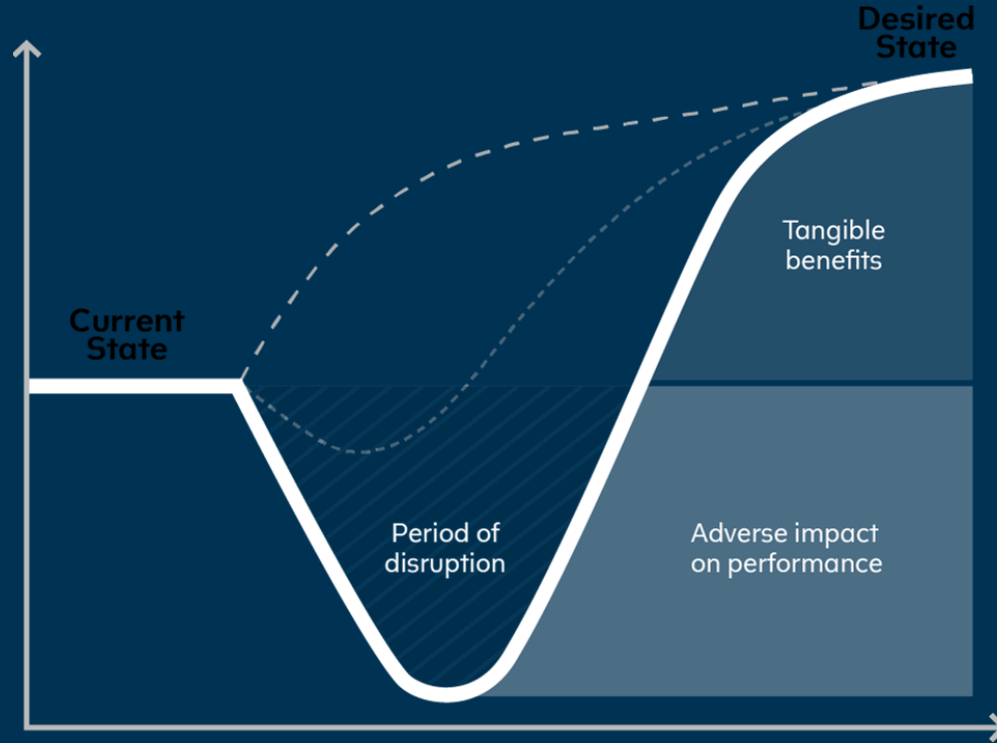
AI reflects and amplifies your existing capabilities



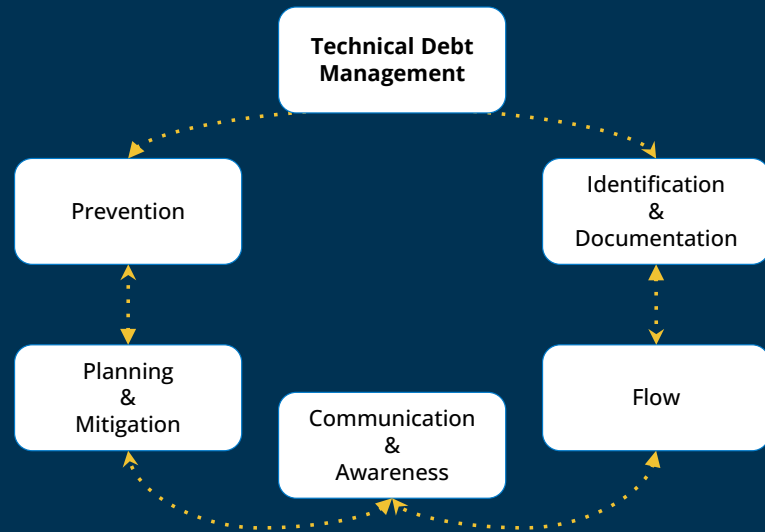
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Why “stability” might be lagging behind?



Systematically managing technical debt at scale

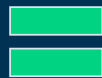


Take Aways

AI



Skills



Control of Technical Debt



In TechDebtOps, we research, develop and share practices and tools to deal with AI and Technical Debt



Questions / Comments?

Reach out to us:

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Takk for oss!



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