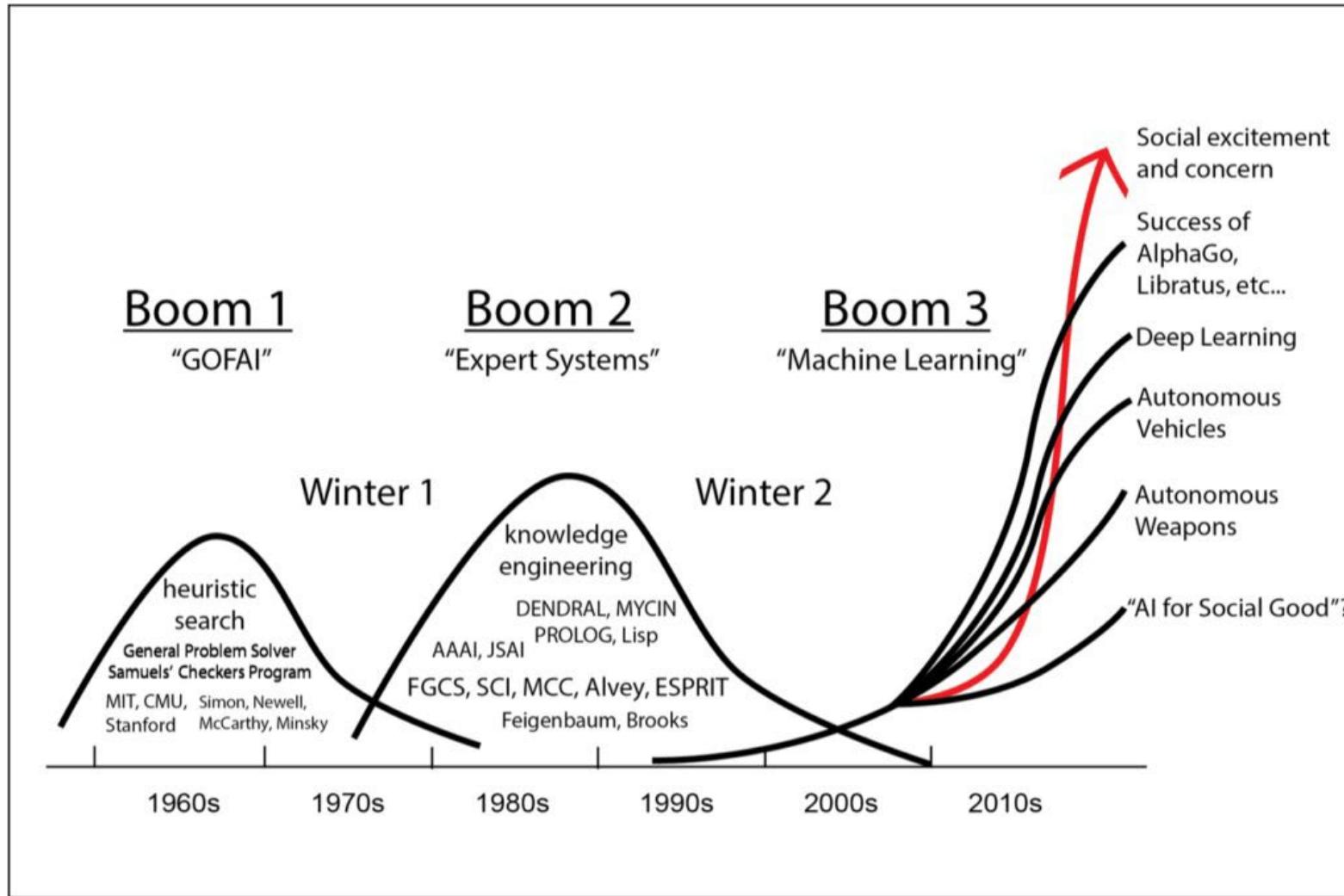


# Large Language Models in Software Development

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# Artificial Intelligence and AI Winters



<https://jaylatta.net/history-of-ai-from-winter-to-winter/>

# Language Models

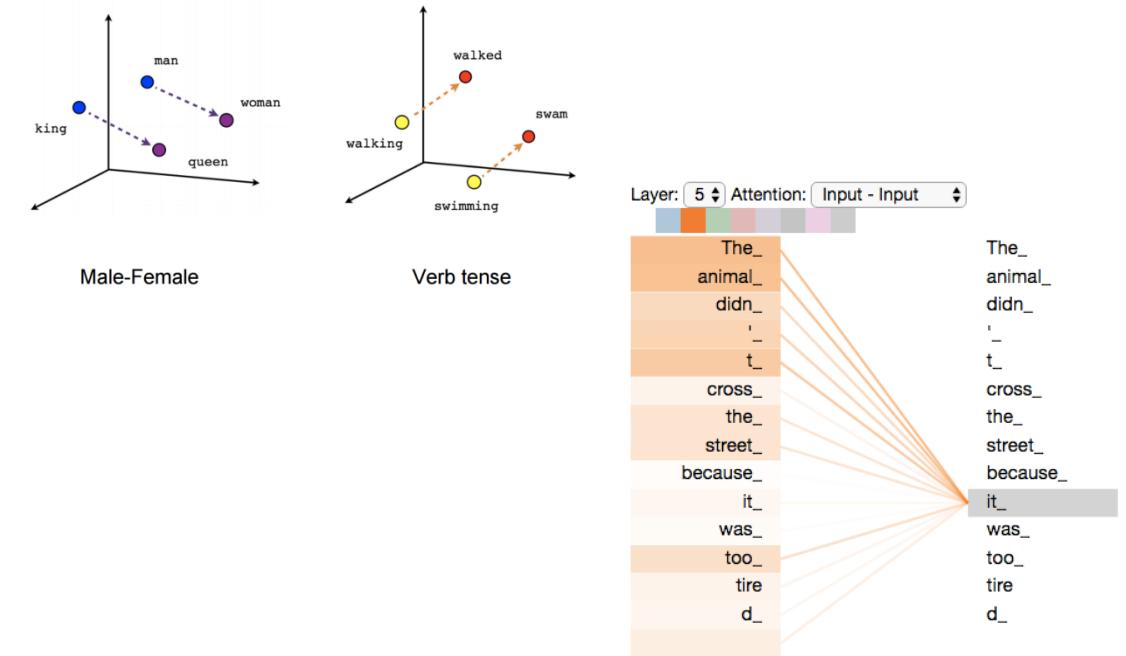
- A language model solves the following task: Given a prefix of a text (sentence), predict the next word
  - For conversations? Prefix of conversation, e.g., question
- Auto-regressive, creating a text word-by-word
  - While prefix increases in length
- Requires obeying rules of syntax, semantics, pragmatics
  - Syntax: Das Fahrrad ist trinken
  - Semantics: Das Fahrrad geht nicht an
  - Pragmatics: The way how humans interact by language

# Restrictions of Early LMs

- Considered only (suffixes of) prefixes of 4-5 words
  - Counted relative probability of n-grams of size 5-6 in a large corpus
  - Then always choose the most frequent
  - Larger prefixes: Combinatorial explosion in number of n-grams required too large corpora
- Words were only equal or unequal
  - No consideration of word meaning: Buch != bücher, Arzt != Ärztin, Topf != fahren, ...
  - Synonyms and homonyms
- No technical means to obtain and handle very large corpora

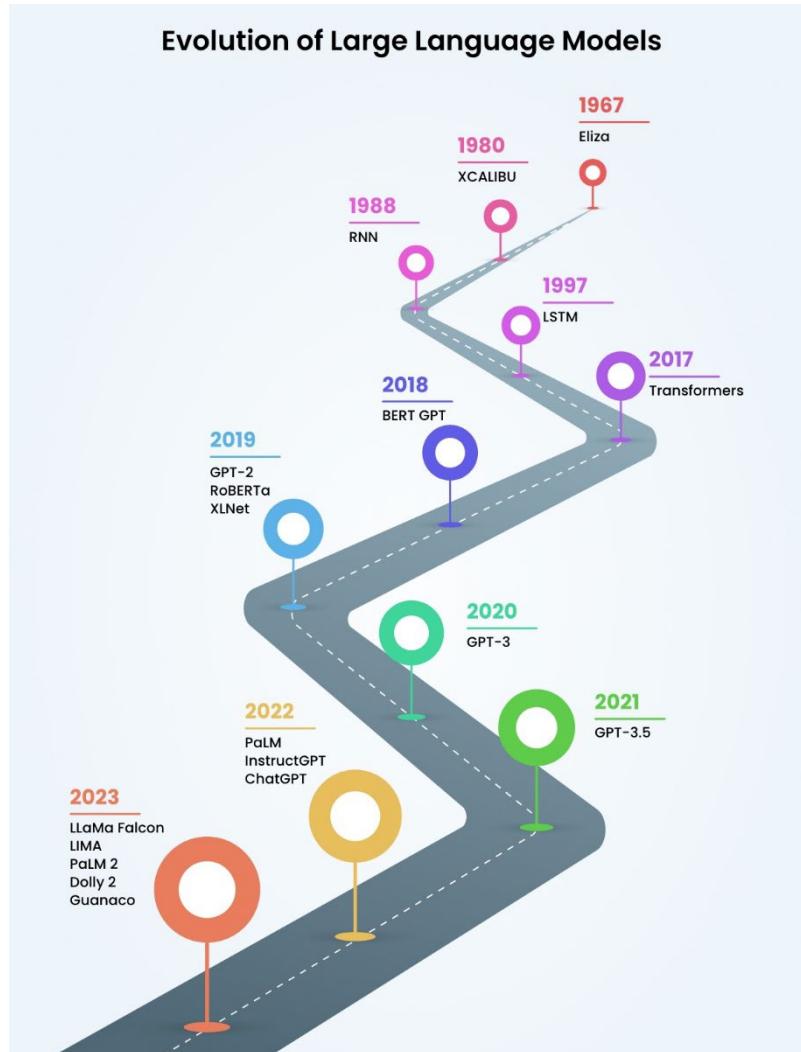
# Things that Happened since then

- Web, web crawls, web tech companies: Extremely large corpora, extremely large funds, extremely large compute clusters
- GPUs: Ability to perform thousands of computations in parallel
- Word embeddings: Represent words as vectors such that semantically similar words have similar vectors
- Transformer: Learn to pay attention even to words far away in the prefix (in an efficient manner)

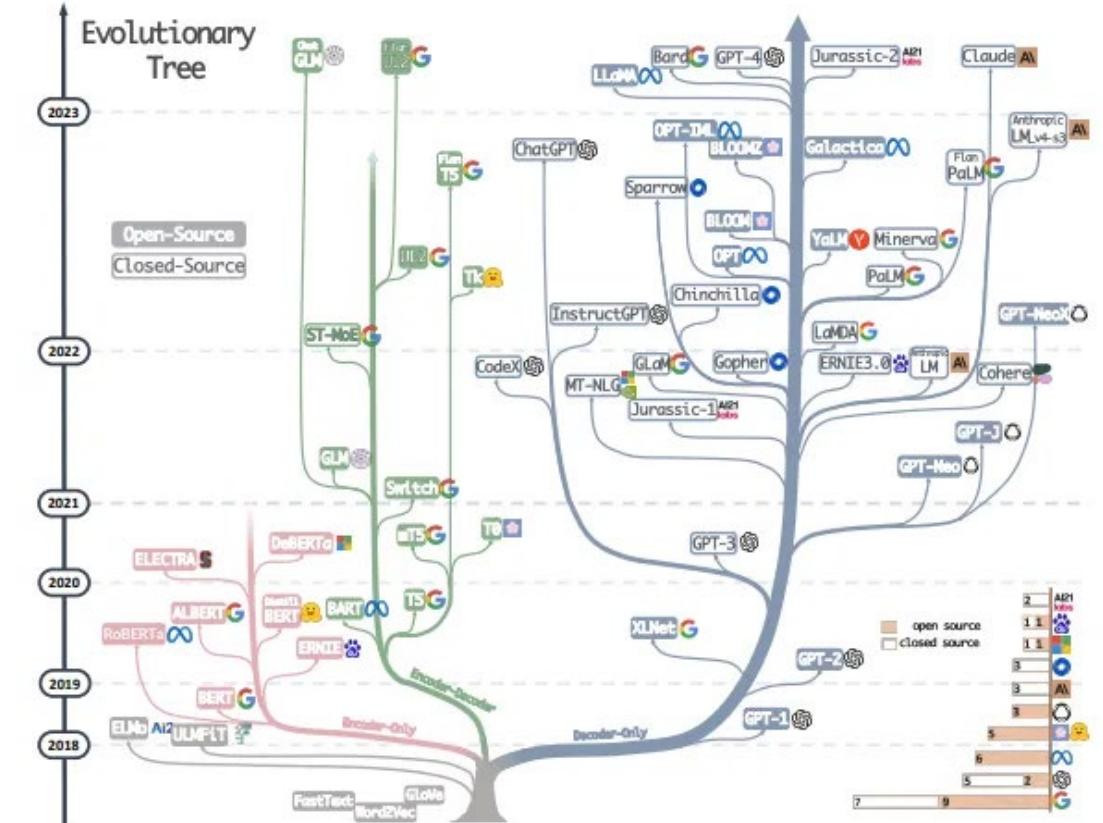


<https://jalammar.github.io/illustrated-transformer/>

# Large Language Models



<https://www.appypieagents.ai/blog/evolution-of-language-models>



[https://medium.com/@avijitsur\\_8327/the-evolution-of-large-language-models-from-gpt-to-multimodal-mastery-2e38b23cf1a3](https://medium.com/@avijitsur_8327/the-evolution-of-large-language-models-from-gpt-to-multimodal-mastery-2e38b23cf1a3)

# Works Surprisingly Well

- Steepest increase in number of users ever
- People fall in love with LLMs
- Texts generated by LLM cannot be discerned from human texts anymore
- LLMs start to replace humans in many dialogue-oriented tasks
- Within 4 years, AI companies became among the most valuable in the world

- Everybody in this room used and uses it – more and more
- You will use LLM to find and summarize research papers
- You will be tempted to let an LLM write your seminar thesis
- You will be tempted to let an LLM design your experiment
  - And perform it?

**You should!**

**You should not!**

# ... also in Software Development

- Code is just text that can be created token by token
- LLMs integrated in most (all?) popular IDEs
- LLMs are said to have reached the level of junior software developers
- Number of job openings has decreased substantially
- AI skills are among the most wanted competencies in job ads

# Seminar Motivation

- How good are LLMs for software development, really?
- How can LLMs be used in software development?
- Give you an overview on use cases and state-of-the-art
- Application focus: This is not a course on the technology behind LLMs

# Seminar Idea

- We build groups of two
- You pick a topic from the list
  - Or you propose a new topic
- You research the topic, present it in talks, write a seminar thesis
- You design, perform and evaluate a (small) practical experiment
- You learn from other students presentations

# Who should be here

- Monobachelor Informatik, IMP, Kombi-Bachelor
- Ability to read English papers
- Good knowledge in statistics, programming, software development processes
  - Some knowledge in NLP would be great as well
- Willingness and ability to work independently in teams
  - You develop the topic on your own
  - Questions always welcome

# How it will work

- Today: Presentation and **choice of topics per group**
- 17.11.25: Send an **outline** of your topic (next slide)
- Before Christmas: Present your topic in **5min talk**
- 31.01.26: Meet your advisor to **discuss slides**
- **February: Present your topic in a Blockseminar (dates tba)**
- 31.03.26: Write **seminar thesis** (~15 pages)

# The outline

- Topics are very general
- Find yourself and read a set of suitable papers
  - A specific focus is allowed and welcome
  - Extract the most important information
- Write into an outline of your thesis
  - Abstract: Roughly 20 lines – what is the topic, what will the thesis describe?
  - Structure: Chapters and sections
  - 1-2 sentences per section to describe the content
  - List of app. 10 important references
    - Mark your top-3 references – those that most likely will form the basis of your work
- Experiment: One chapter must contain design of an experiment
  - Research hypothesis, data set, evaluation metrics, experiment design

# The 5-min flash talk

- Focus on marketing – tell a good story to sell your topic well
  - What is the topic?
  - Why is it challenging?
  - Why is it cool?
  - What are important applications?
  - What will your talk be about?
- At most 5 slides
- Focus on figures & examples; omit details or algorithms

# Presentation

- ~30min presentations
- German or English
- Explain topic, experiment, state-of-the-art, field coverage
- Most important goal: Audience should understand what you say

# ToC

- Introduction
- Topics
- Assignment
- Hints on presenting your topic and writing your thesis

# Topics

| <b>Topic</b>                             | <b>Assigned to</b> |
|--|--------------------|
| LLM for debugging                        |                    |
| LLM for testing                          |                    |
| LLM for program verification             |                    |
| LLM for requirements engineering         |                    |
| LLM for creating web-based systems       |                    |
| LLM and software architectures           |                    |
| LLM for performance optimization         |                    |
| LLM for code integration                 |                    |
| LLM in SQL (text-to-code)                |                    |
| LLM and scientific workflow systems      |                    |
| LLM for documentation                    |                    |
| LLM for programming (auto-complete etc.) |                    |

# Exemplary Experiments

- Debugging: Choose a LLM, chose a set of programs (write some yourself), introduce errors (systematic / at random), ask LLM to correct, count fraction of detected / corrected bugs
- Requirements engineering: Choose LLM, create some user stories, ask LLM to generate models (e.g. UML) or code, count fraction of correct model elements / covered requirements
- The papers you will read will contain many experiments – copy designs
- No need for comparing 10 LLM, inter-annotator-agreements, five programming languages, extensive prompt engineering, hyper-parameter search ...
- You may experiment with LLM-as-a-judge

# Introductory Topics

- Finding and assessing scientific literature
- (Scientific presentations)
- Writing a (seminar) thesis