



Generated by GPT-4o

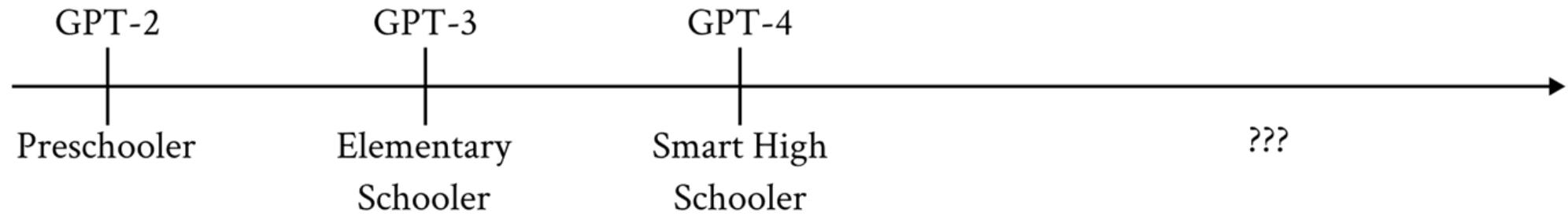
Softwareentwicklung im KI-Zeitalter

Matti Frind, Felix Kleinstuber



Motivation

Warum generative KI gerade jetzt spannend ist



SITUATIONAL AWARENESS | Leopold Aschenbrenner

situational-awareness.ai/from-gpt-4-toagi/

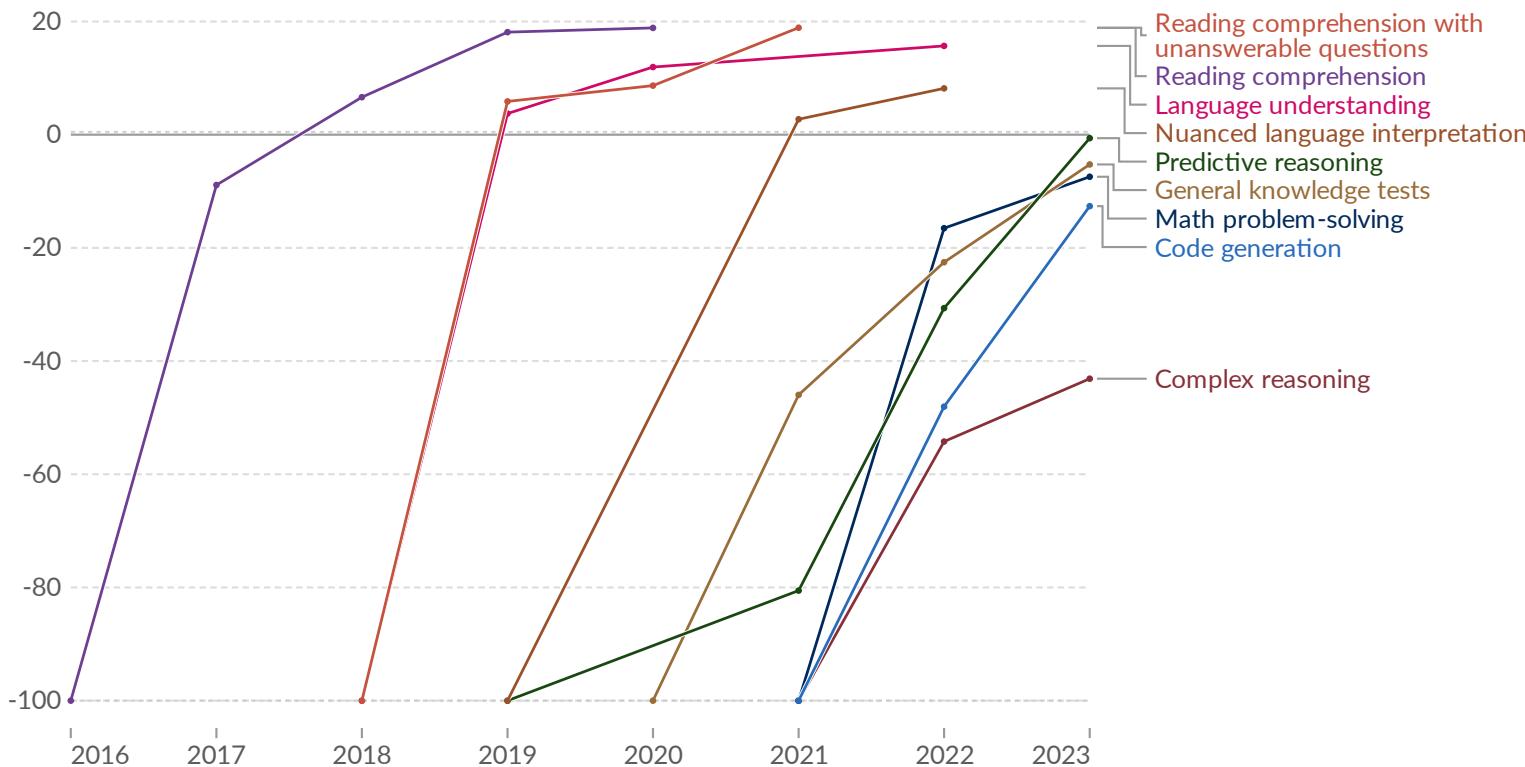
Motivation

Warum generative KI gerade jetzt spannend ist

Test scores of AI systems on various capabilities relative to human performance

Within each domain, the initial performance of the AI is set to -100. Human performance is used as a baseline, set to zero.

When the AI's performance crosses the zero line, it scored more points than humans.



Data source: Kiela et al. (2023)

Note: For each capability, the first year always shows a baseline of -100, even if better performance was recorded later that year.

OurWorldInData.org/artificial-intelligence | CC BY

Quelle: [Our World in Data](https://OurWorldInData.org/artificial-intelligence)

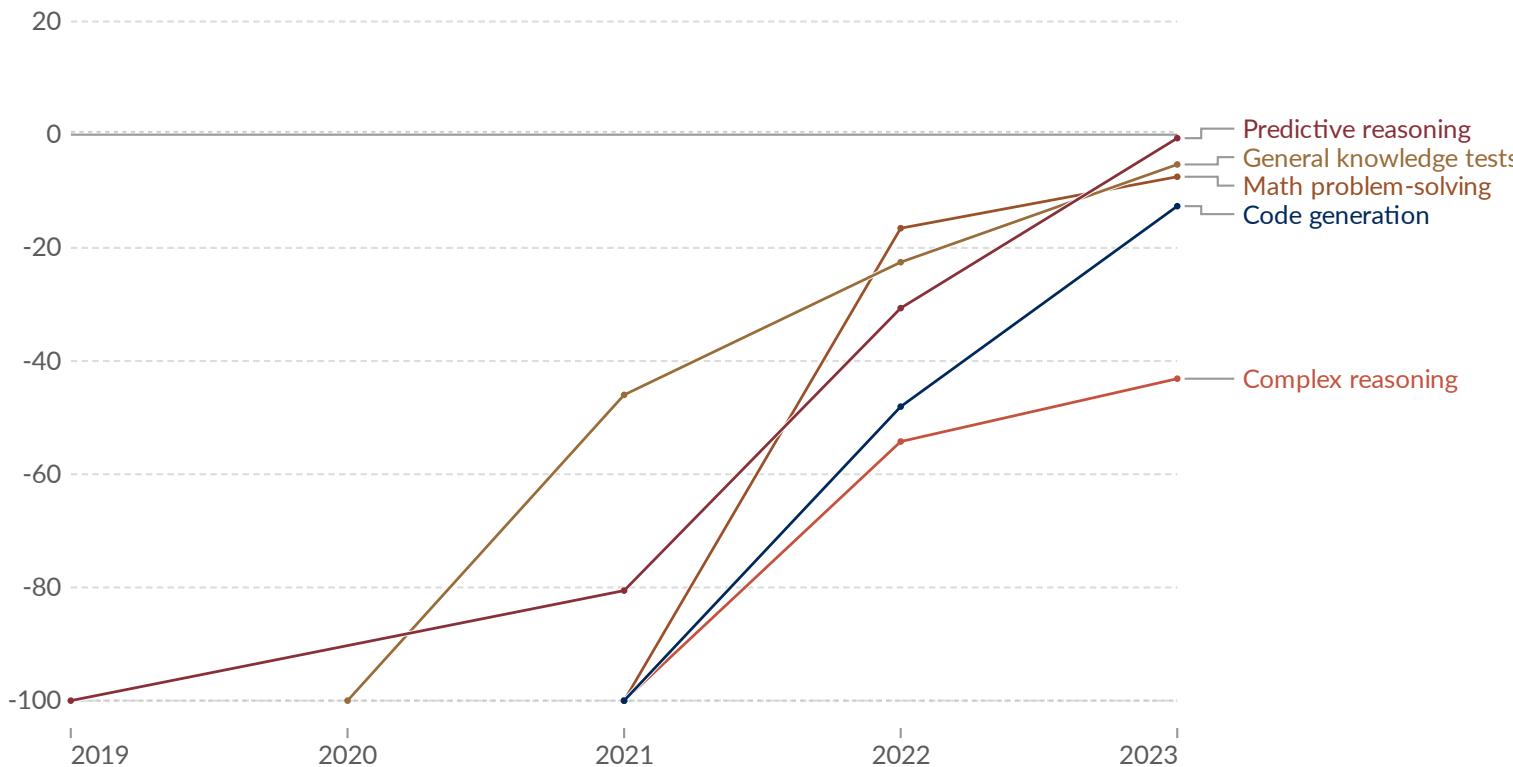
Motivation

Warum generative KI gerade jetzt spannend ist

Test scores of AI systems on various capabilities relative to human performance

Within each domain, the initial performance of the AI is set to -100. Human performance is used as a baseline, set to zero.

When the AI's performance crosses the zero line, it scored more points than humans.



Data source: Kiela et al. (2023)

Note: For each capability, the first year always shows a baseline of -100, even if better performance was recorded later that year.

OurWorldInData.org/artificial-intelligence | CC BY

Quelle: [Our World in Data](https://OurWorldInData.org/artificial-intelligence)

Wie können wir davon profitieren?

- I. Internal Knowledge Base
- II. Automated Code Reviews
- III. Code-Vervollständigung

Mentimeter



Internal Knowledge Base

Internal Knowledge Base

Ziele



Eine Suche für alle Quellen



Verlässliches Question Answering



Datensicherheit, v.a. für interne
Quellen



Aktualität der Daten



Schnelle Reaktionszeit

Halluzinationen

Herausforderungen



The screenshot shows a conversation between a user and ChatGPT. The user, represented by a purple circle with a white 'F', asks: "Erkläre die 4WC Konferenz!". ChatGPT, represented by a blue circle with a white brain icon, responds: "Die 4WC-Konferenz steht für "Four World Conferences", auf Deutsch "Vier-Welt-Konferenzen". Sie bezieht sich normalerweise auf eine Reihe von internationalen Konferenzen, die von den Vereinten Nationen organisiert wurden, um wichtige globale Themen zu diskutieren und Lösungen zu finden."

⚠️ LLM lügt oder denkt sich Fakten aus.

Gegenmaßnahmen:

- Fakten immer gegenchecken!
→ Quellenangabe
- Prompting: DO NOT make up information.
- Guten Kontext bereitstellen

Lost-in-the-Middle-Phänomen

Herausforderungen

Assistant is a large language model by GEBIT Solutions.

Assistant is designed to be able to assist with a wide range of tasks [...]

Every answer is formatted in Markdown. Assistant is a powerful tool that can help with a wide range of tasks and provide valuable insights and information on a wide range of topics. Whether you need help with a specific question or just want to have a conversation about a particular topic, Assistant is here to assist.

Welcome to this introductory book about Java [...] Java was released on the 23rd of January in 1996. [...]

Human: When was Java released?

Assistant: Java was released in 2004.

Fiktives Beispiel

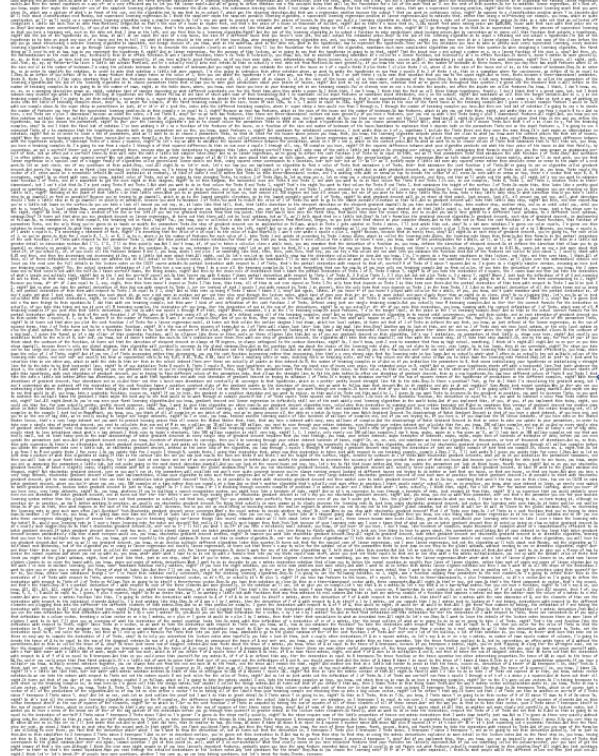


LLM leidet an Aufmerksamkeitsschwäche.

Gegenmaßnahmen:

- Training anpassen
- Weniger/relevanteren Kontext einfügen
→ Retrieval Augmented Generation (RAG)
- Kontext komprimieren
→ Contextual Compression

Retrieval Augmented Generation

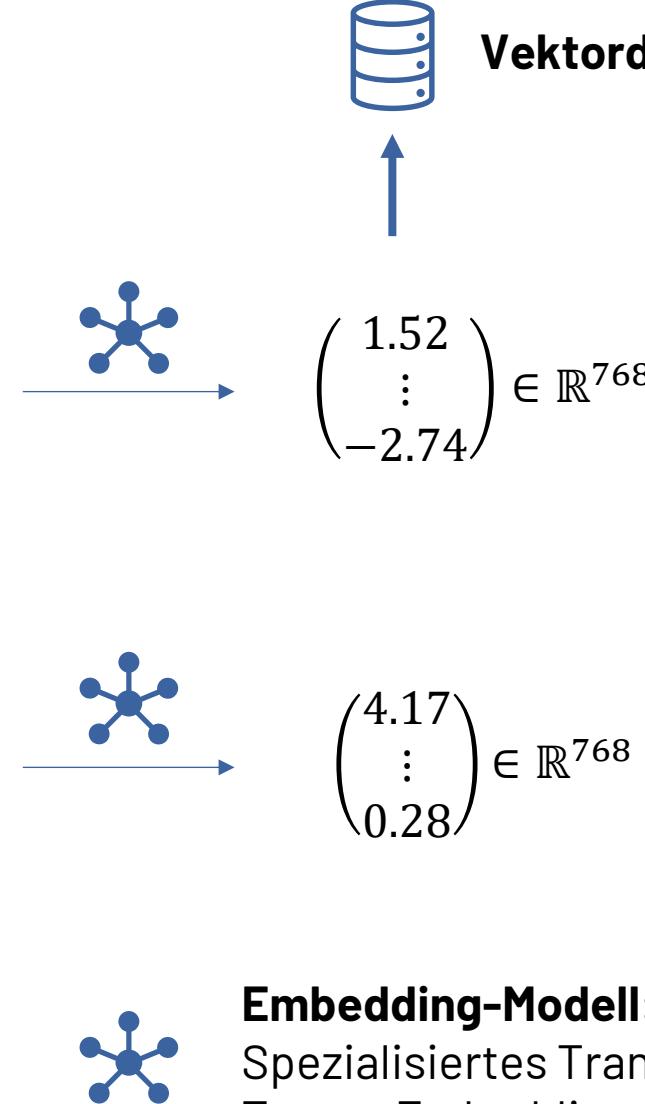


Textkorpus
>1M Zeichen

Good morning and welcome back. So what we'll see today in class is the first in-depth discussion of a learning algorithm, linear regression. And in particular, over the next, what, hour and a bit, you see a linear regression batch and stochastic gradient descent is an algorithm for fitting linear regression models. And then the normal equations as a way of - as a very efficient way to let you fit linear models. And we're going to define notation and a few concepts today. And I think it's good for us to start with that word that we'll see the most of this quarter. So to get to motivate linear regression, it's kind of, you know, maybe the- maybe the simplest- one of the simplest learning algorithms. You remember the Alvin video, the autonomous driving video that I had shown in class on Monday. For the self-driving car video, that was a supervised learning problem, right? And the term supervised learning meant that you were given Xs, which was a picture of what's in front of the car, and the algorithm had to map that to an output Y, which was the steering direction. And that was a regression problem because the output Y that you want is continuous value, right? As opposed to a classification problem where Y is discrete. And we'll talk about classification next Monday, but supervised learning regression. So I think the simplest- maybe the simplest possible learning algorithm, a supervised learning algorithm is linear regression. And so we're going to do that rather than using a self-driving car example, you know, which is quite complicated, we'll just build up a supervised learning algorithm using a simpler example. So let's say you want to predict or estimate the prices of houses. So the way you build a learning algorithm is start by collecting a data set of houses and their prices. So this is a data set that we collected off Craigslist a little bit back. This is data from Portland, Oregon.

So this is a data set that we collected off Craigslist a little bit back. This is data from Portland, Oregon. But so that's the size of a house in square feet, and that's the price of a house in thousands of dollars, right? And so there's a house that is, 2,104 square feet whose asking price was \$400,000. A house with that size with that price and so on. Okay. And maybe more conventionally, if we look at the data, that size, that price, it's the size of a house have some data set like that. And what we'll end up doing today is fill a straight line to this data, right? We'll go through how to do that. So in supervised learning, the process of supervised learning is that you have a training set, such as the data set that I drew on the left, and you feed this to a learning algorithm. Right? And the job of the learning algorithm is to output a function to make predictions about housing prices. And by convention we're gonna call this function that outputs a hypothesis, right? And the job of the hypothesis is, you know, it will it can input the size of a new house, the size of a different house that you haven't seen yet, and will output the estimated price. Okay? So the job of the learning algorithm is to input a training set and output a hypothesis. The job of the hypothesis is to take as input any size of a house that you will it might not be part of the training set of houses. Now, when designing a learning algorithm and, and, you know, even though linear regression, right, you may have seen it in a linear algebra class before and some of the class before the way you go about structuring a machine learning algorithm is important, and design choices of, you know, what is the workflow, what is the data set, what is the hypothesis, how to represent the hypothesis. These are the key decisions you have to make in pretty much every supervised learning, every machine learning algorithm's design.

Embedding Documents
2000 Zeichen



Embedding-Modell:
Spezialisiertes Transformer-Modell
Text → Embedding-Vektor

Retrieval Augmented Generation

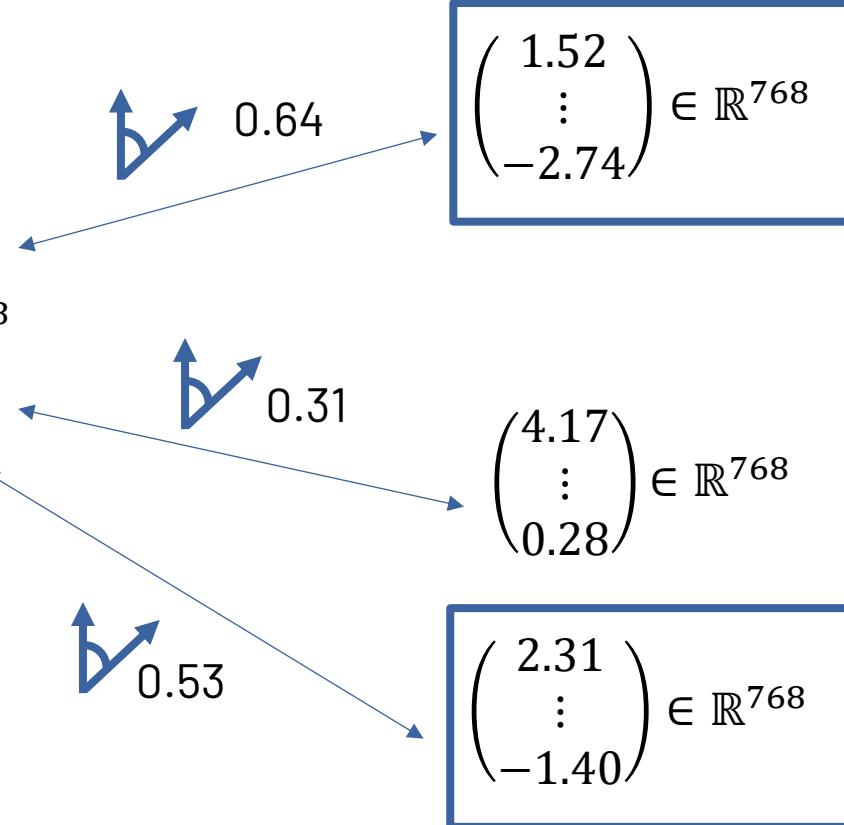
Warum sind Pandas so süß?



Kosinus-Ähnlichkeit -1..1
Bestimmt den Kosinus des
eingeschlossenen Winkels



$$\begin{pmatrix} 1.36 \\ \vdots \\ -3.87 \end{pmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^{768}$$



Vektordatenbank

Retrieval Augmented Generation

Internal Knowledge Base

System
Prompt

Du bist ein hilfreicher Assistent. [...]
Versuche, mithilfe des Kontexts die Frage zu beantworten.
Wenn du die Antwort nicht mithilfe des Kontexts beantworten kannst, sag,
dass du die Antwort nicht weißt.
Denk dir keine Antwort aus und benutze nur Informationen aus dem Kontext.
Kontext:

Kontext
(RAG)

Pandas sind seit Jahrhunderten geliebte ...

1

Die Wissenschaft ist sich uneinig, warum Pandas so süß...

2

Prompt
(& Chat)

User: Warum sind Pandas so süß?

Assistent:

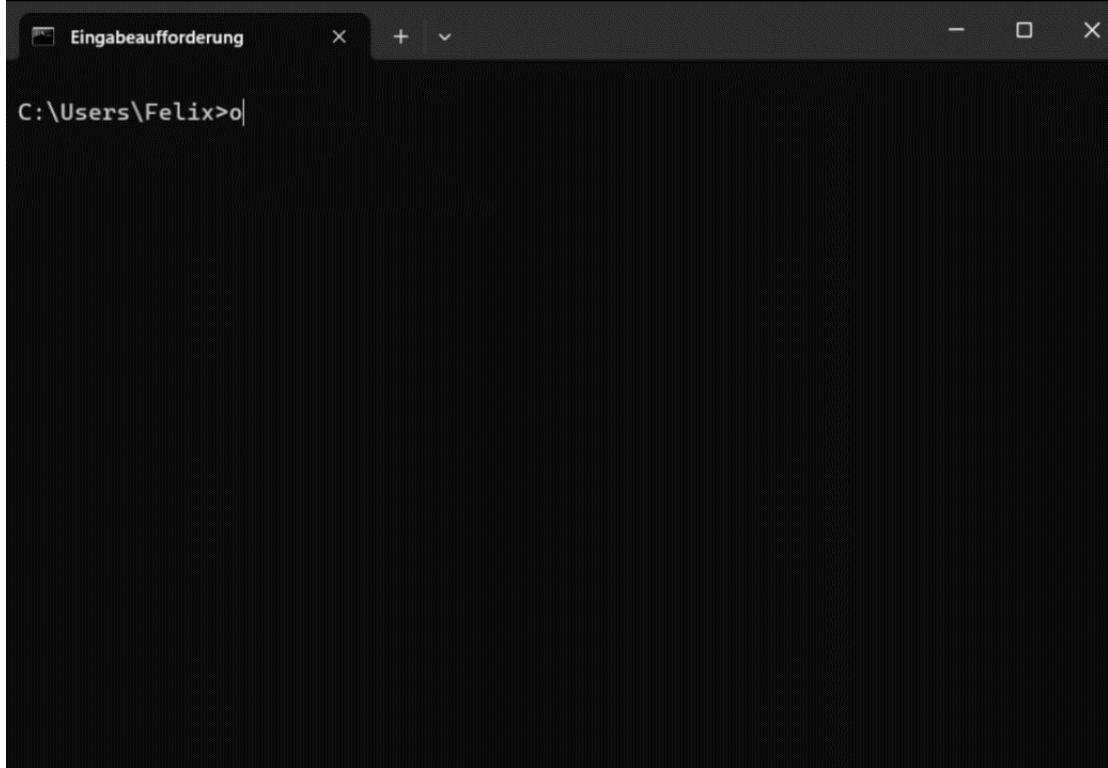
Open Source Tools

Internal Knowledge Base



Ollama

GitHub Sterne - 32k

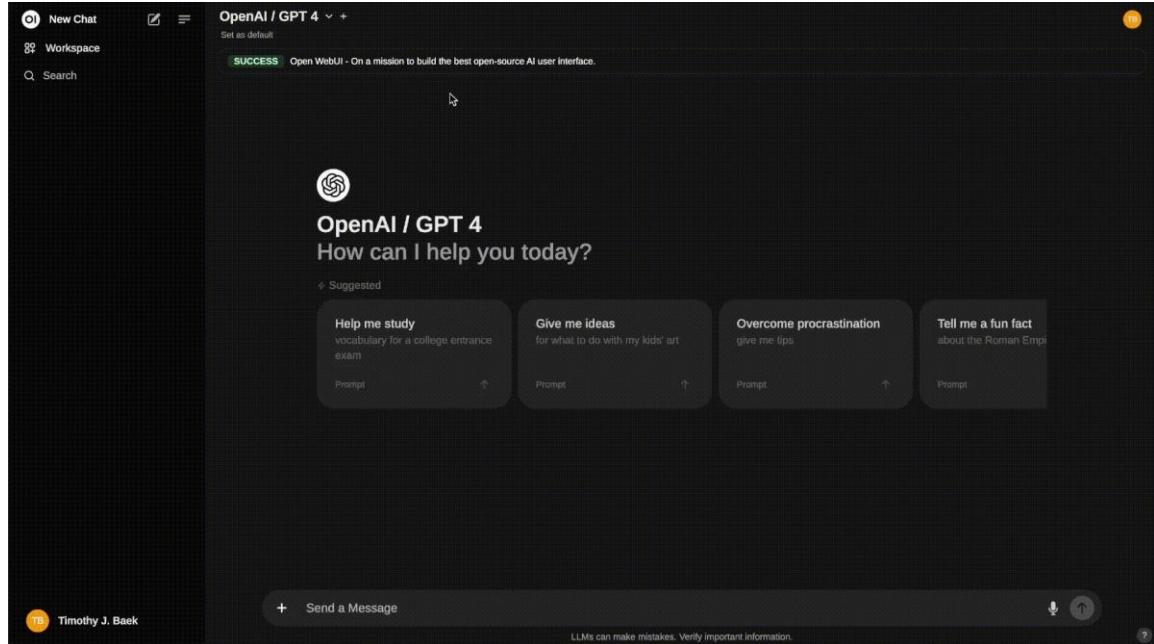


REST API

Open Source Tools

Internal Knowledge Base

Open WebUI



GitHub Sterne - 32k

Danswer

The screenshot shows the Danswer interface. At the top, there's a header with 'Danswer', 'Search', and 'Chat'. A sidebar on the left shows 'New Chat' and 'Today' with a 'Resolving 404 error'. The main area is titled 'Default' and features three assistant options: 'Default', 'Summarize', and 'Paraphrase'. Each option has a brief description. Below this is a 'Retrieved Documents' section with a note about retrieving documents for specific chats. At the bottom, there's a 'Selected Documents' section with a note about selecting specific documents. A search bar at the bottom is labeled 'Ask me anything...'.

GitHub Sterne - 10k

Open Source Tools

Internal Knowledge Base

Open WebUI

GitHub Sterne - 32k

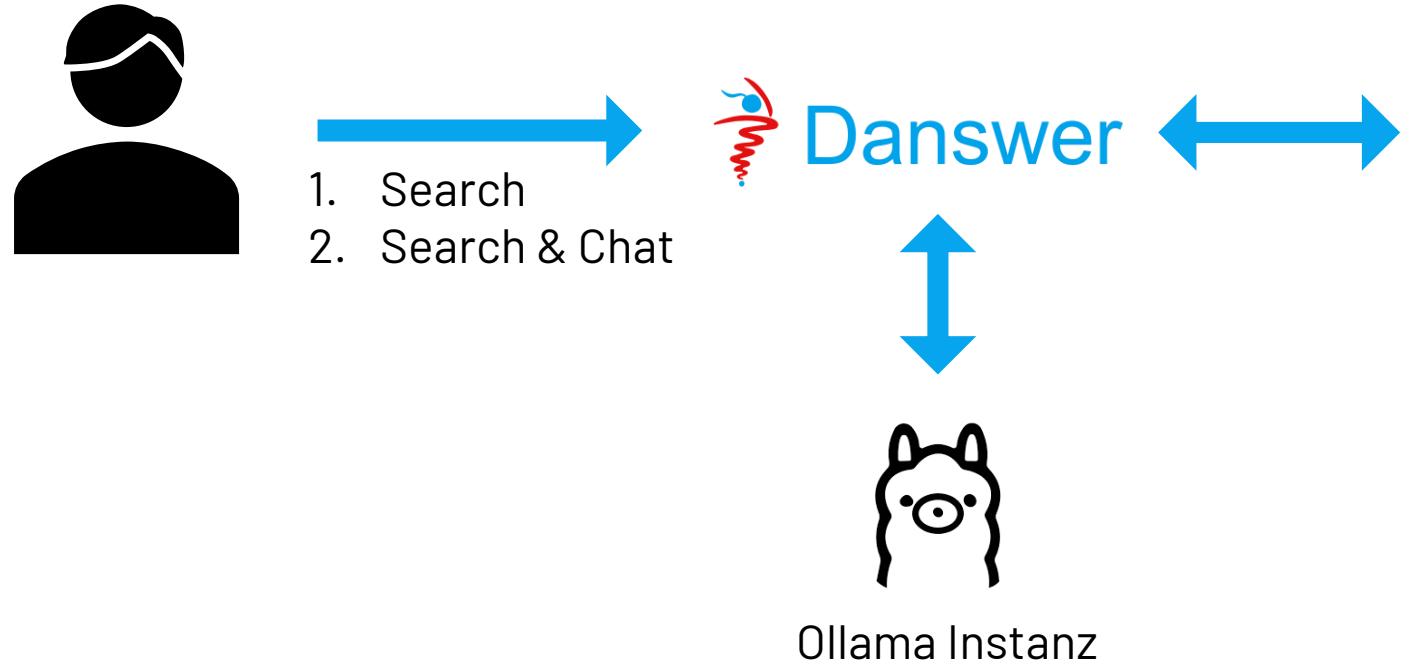
- Unterschiedliche LLM Provider (auch lokal)
- Unterschiedliche RAG Quellen
 - Lokale Dateien hochladen
 - **Web Browsing**
- Bildgenerierung
- Model Management
- Rollenverwaltung

Danswer

GitHub Sterne - 10k

- Unterschiedliche LLM Provider (auch lokal)
- Unterschiedliche RAG Quellen
 - Lokale Dateien hochladen
 - **Web Scraping**
 - **Knowledge Connectors (Jira, GitHub, Gmail,...) → Interne Daten einpflegen**
- Bildgenerierung
- Model Management
- *ENTERPRISE: Rollenverwaltung mit Berechtigungen*





Filters ▾

Time Range

 Any time... ▾

Sources

 Web Git Internal Confluence

Knowledge Sets

 GEBIT Wiki TREND Docs Flutter Docs Quarkus Docs Kafka Docs WildFly Docs

ChatGPT (Nur externe Quellen) ▾

 Search...

I



Danswer

Standard (Interne Quellen, DE) ▾

F

Retrieved Documents

...

When you run ask a question, the retrieved documents will show up here!



Standard (Interne Quellen, DE)

Lokale multilinguale LLM (Gemma2-9b) mit Anbindung an GEBIT-interne und externe Quellen und deutschem Prompting.

Connected Sources:

Web Git Internal Confluence

Selected Documents

Select documents from the retrieved documents section to chat specifically with them!

Send a message...

I



Standard (Interne Qu



gemma2:9b-instruct-q8_0



Filters



File



Technische Requirements

Internal Knowledge Base

Retrieval:

- 4 vCores
- 10 GB RAM
- 100 GB Disk Space

Local LLM - Beispiele:

- 8 GB VRAM – Llama3 8b Q4, CodeGemma 7b Q4, Gemma2 9b Q4
- 24 GB VRAM – Aya 23 35b Q4, Mixtral 8x7b Q3
- 48 GB VRAM – Llama 3 70b Q4

Inference Speed Llama3-8B: **71** Tokens/s RTX 3070 – **128** Tokens/s RTX 4090

Inference Speed Llama3-70b: **19** Tokens/s 2x RTX 4090

<https://github.com/XiongjieDai/GPU-Benchmarks-on-LLM-Inference>



Aufwand

Internal Knowledge Base

Eigene Implementierung

- Daten einlesen (Git, Web Crawler) **20h**
- RAG-Implementierung **5h**
- GUI mit Streamlit **5h**

Σ **30h**



Experimente sind schnell gemacht!



- Basic Setup **2h** (inklusive Anschließen bestehender Connectors)
- Custom Connector je nach Komplexität **ca. 4h**

LLaMa 3 vs ChatGPT - LLMs im Vergleich

Internal Knowledge Base

GPT-40



1 kg of feathers and 1 kg of steel have the same weight. Both weigh exactly 1 kilogram. The difference lies in their densities and volumes: steel is much denser than feathers, so 1 kg of steel occupies much less space than 1 kg of feathers.



What is heavier, 1 kg of feathers or 1 kg of steel?

GPT-3.5



1 kg of feathers and 1 kg of steel both weigh the same: 1 kg. Weight is a measure of the gravitational force exerted on an object, and in this case, both quantities have the same mass, so they weigh equally.

+ Instruction Following, Output Constraints, Defense

Llama3-70b



Both 1 kg of feathers and 1 kg of steel weigh the same amount, 1 kilogram! The difference is in their density and volume. Feathers are made up of light, fluffy material, so a large volume of feathers is required to weigh 1 kg. Steel, on the other hand, is a dense material, so a smaller volume of steel is needed to weigh the same amount.

What is heavier, 1 kg of feathers or 1 kg of steel?



Llama3-8b
Q4



A classic lateral thinking puzzle! The answer is: They are the same weight. 1 kg of feathers and 1 kg of steel both weigh 1 kilogram. The difference is in their density and volume. The feathers would take up a lot more space than the steel, but they still have the same mass.

+ Colloquialism, Local



Herausforderungen

Internal Knowledge Base mit Danswer

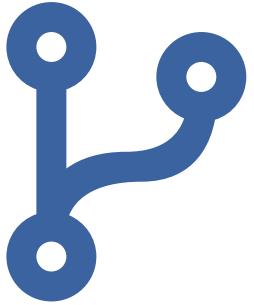


Mehrsprachigkeit

LLM

Embedding

Reranking



Anbindung interner Quellen

→ Schreiben eigener
Konnektoren



Nützlichkeit in der Praxis

→ Daten nicht in
maschinenlesbarer Form, Links,
Code?

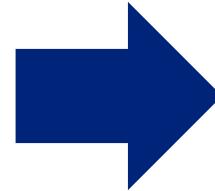
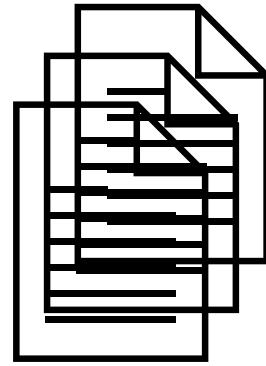
Automated Code Reviews

Automated Code Reviews

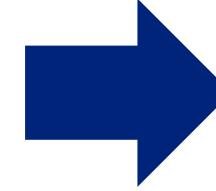
Ein zusätzlicher Weg für Qualitätssicherung?



/mattzcarey/code-review-gpt
GitHub Sterne - 1.4k



LLM



Git Changes aus Pull/Merge Requests

„The SwitcherClass is doing too much. It is handling a connection, managing state and also logging. This violates the Single Responsibility Principle.“

Automated Code Reviews

Ein zusätzlicher Weg für Qualitätssicherung?



/mattzcarey/code-review-gpt
GitHub Sterne - 1.4k

Risk Level 2 -

/home/runner/work/autodirector/autodirector/autodirector_backend/core/src/main/java/de/mafel/autodirector/rest/sources/
SourceResource.java

The code seems to be well written and follows the SOLID principles. However, there is a potential issue with the `connectToMJPEGSource` method. The method is not validating the `ip` and `type` parameters properly. It would be better to use a regular expression to validate the `ip` and check if the `type` is a valid `MJPEGSourceType`.

```
if (ip == null || !ip.matches("\\^([01]?\\d\\d?|2[0-4]\\d|25[0-5])\\\\.([01]?\\d\\d?|2[0-4]\\d|25[0-5])\\\\.([01]?\\d\\d?|2[0-4]\\d|25[0-5])\\d")) {  
    throw new BadRequestException("Invalid IP");  
}  
if (type == null || Arrays.stream(MJPEGSourceType.values()).noneMatch(t -> t.name().equals(type))) {  
    throw new BadRequestException("Invalid type");  
}
```

Automated Code Reviews

Ein zusätzlicher Weg für Qualitätssicherung?



/mattzcarey/code-review-gpt
GitHub Sterne - 1.4k

Risk Level 2 -

`/home/runner/work/autodirector/autodirector/autodirector_backend/core/src/test/java/de/mafel/autodirector/presets/PresetServiceTest.java`

The test methods are well written and cover different scenarios. However, there is a lack of negative test cases. Consider adding tests for scenarios where the methods are expected to fail or throw exceptions. This will help ensure that the code handles error conditions gracefully.

Risk Level 3 -

`/home/runner/work/autodirector/autodirector/autodirector_backend/core/src/main/java/de/mafel/autodirector/switcher/SwitcherService.java`

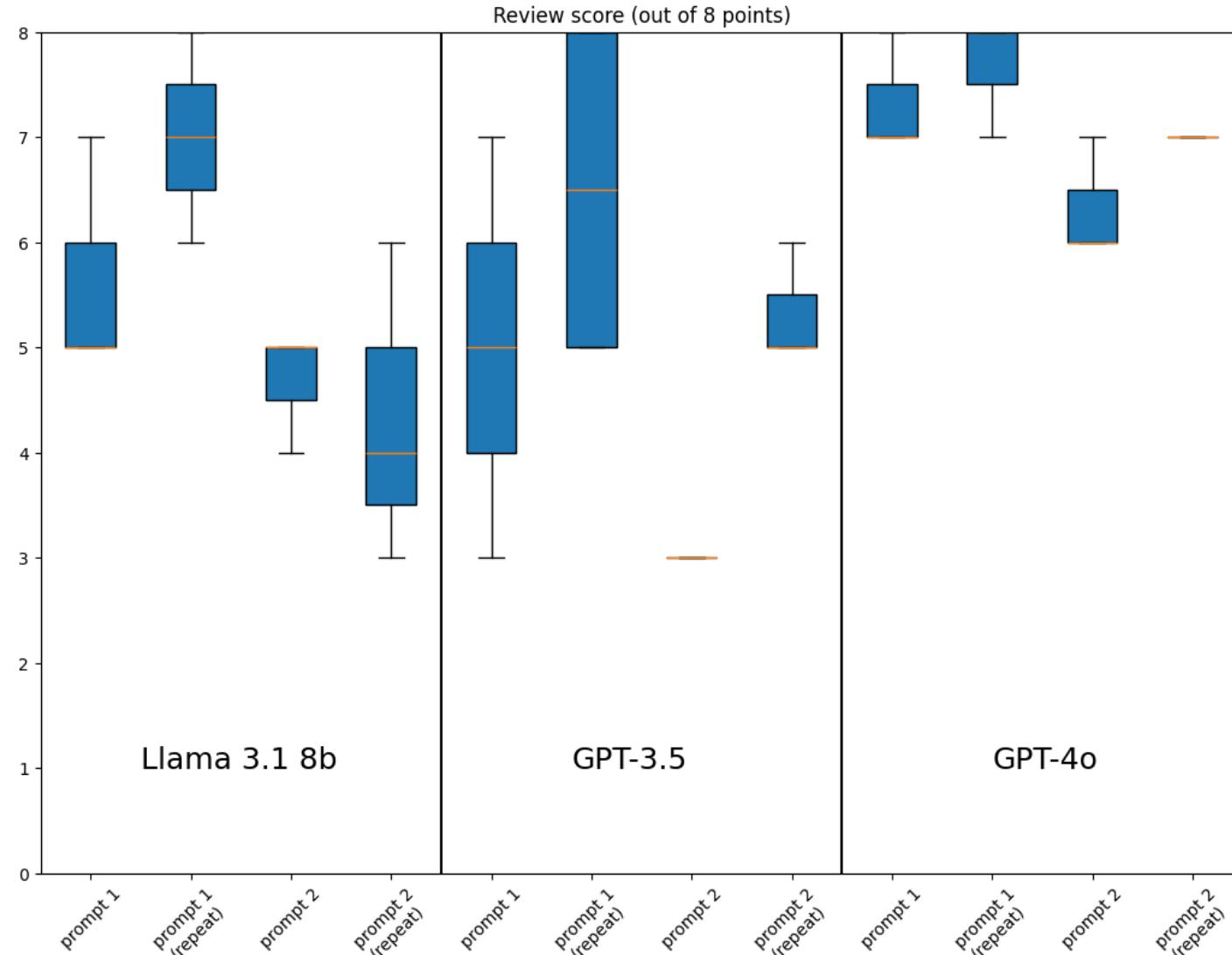
The `SwitcherService` class is doing too much. It is handling connection to the ATEM switcher, managing the switcher state, and also logging. This violates the Single Responsibility Principle (SRP) of SOLID principles. Consider splitting this class into smaller classes, each with a single responsibility.

Also, the `checkConnection` method throws a `BadRequestException` if the ATEM is not connected. This is a web-related exception and should not be thrown in a service class. Consider creating a custom exception for this scenario.

Automated Code Reviews

Eigene Implementierung

Ein zusätzlicher Weg für Qualitätssicherung?



Automated Code Reviews

Ein zusätzlicher Weg für Qualitätssicherung?

Eigene Implementierung

You are an expert code reviewer tasked with the following responsibilities:

1. **Examine the provided code changes thoroughly.**
2. **Offer clear, concise, and actionable recommendations for improvement.**
3. **Make a definitive approval decision based on your analysis.**

Response Format

- **Approval Status:** Begin your response with the approval status, formatted as 'Approval: <status>'. The '<status>' should be one of the following: 'approved', 'needs changes', or 'rejected'.

- **Detailed Comments:** Follow the approval status with a detailed comment section. Use Markdown structure for clarity. This section should contain:

- Your recommendations and insights.
- A focus on the code given to you.
- Specific, implementable suggestions that directly relate to the code.

Guidelines for Your Analysis

- **Concentrate on the Code:** Your analysis should focus exclusively on the changes present in the code. Avoid speculation about unmodified code or potential future changes.

- **Actionable Recommendations:** Ensure your recommendations are clear, concise, and directly actionable by the developer.

- **Order by Importance:** Provide your suggestions ordered by their importance. Limit your feedback to the three most important suggestions to maintain focus and clarity.

Objective

Your goal is to improve code quality, maintain best practices, and ensure the overall integrity of the project while providing constructive feedback to the developer. If there are automated tests, check if they are covering all necessary cases and suggest missing test cases. **Do not give more than three suggestions at a time.**

DO NOT EXPLAIN WHAT THE CODE DOES!!! ONLY COMMENT ON POTENTIAL ISSUES.

Code to review

{}{code}}



<https://gist.github.com/mattifrind/4141dfdf45115daff799ded25d5fcfbb>

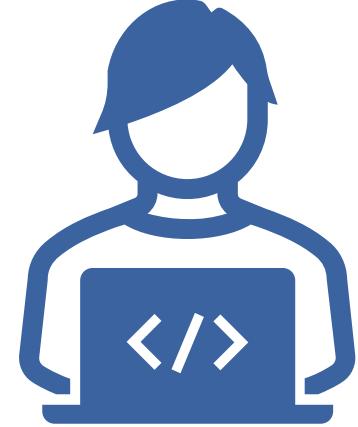
Herausforderungen

Automated Code Reviews



Viele mittelmäßig sinnvolle Meldungen

Die Quote an unnötigen Warnungen könnte für den Praxisalltag zu hoch sein.



Hoher Optimierungsbedarf

Umbau für lokale Modelle, Filtern des Inputs, bessere Prompts, besserer Kontext, mehrere Iterationen ...

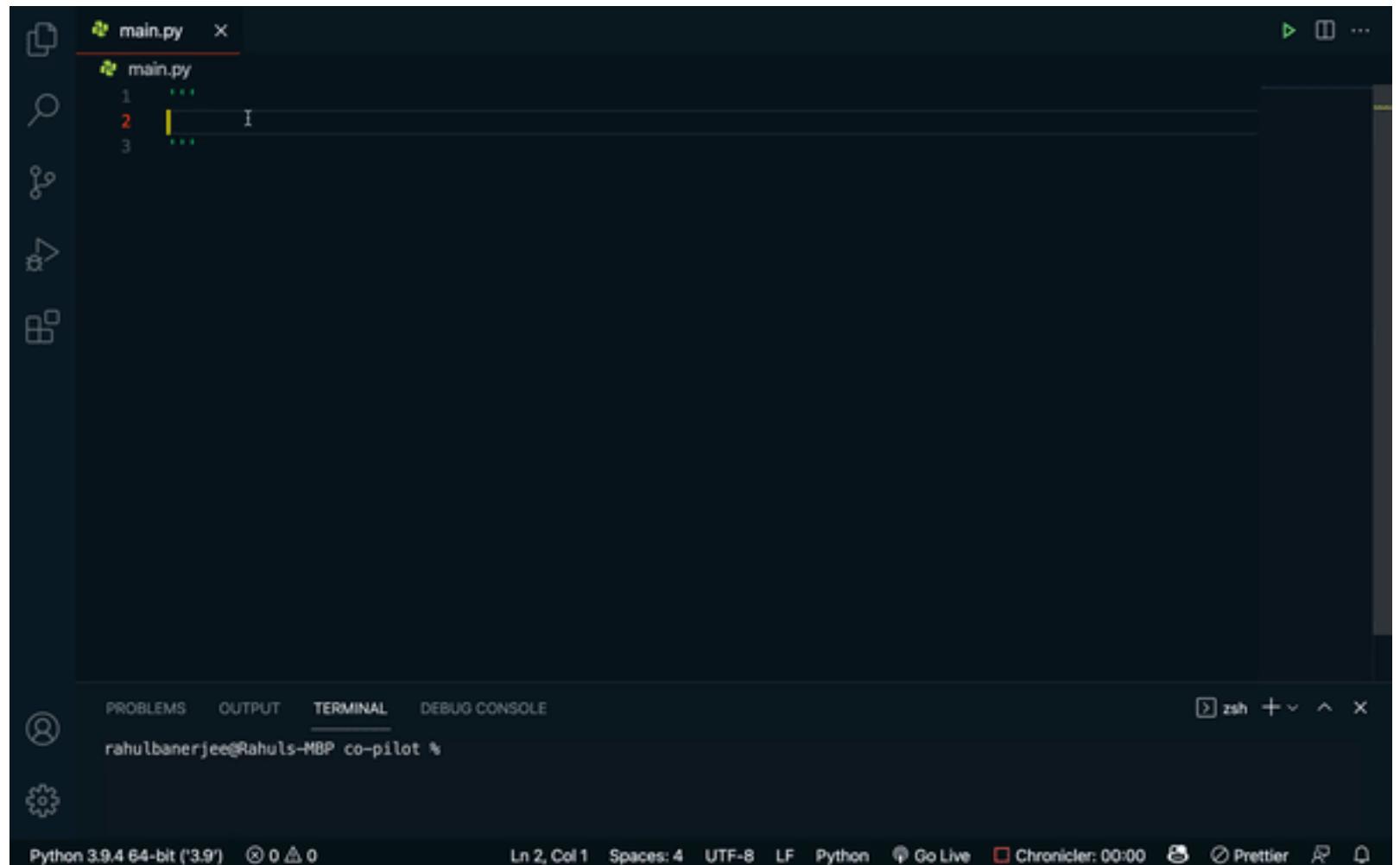
Code-Vervollständigung

Code-Vervollständigung

Überblick

- Code-Syntax ist **einfach** für LLMs
- **Problem:** fehlendes Wissen über die restliche Codebase

GitHub Copilot



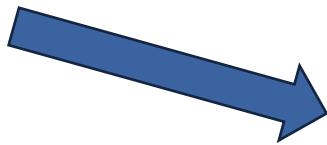
Code-Vervollständigung

Überblick

KONTEXT



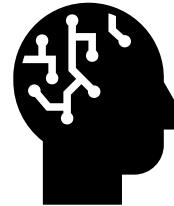
Aktuelle Datei



Geöffnete Dateien



Referenzierte
Klassen



LLM

Datensicherheit?

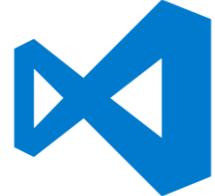
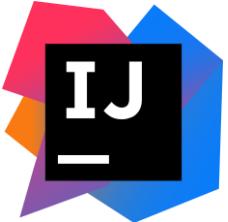
Tabby

Open Source Code-Vervollständigung



/TabbyML/tabby
GitHub Sterne - 18k

Extensions:



The screenshot shows the Tabby AI coding assistant interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with the Tabby logo, Docs, Playground, Blog, API, and a GitHub link. Below the navigation bar, the word "Tabby" is prominently displayed in large white letters. Underneath it, the text "Opensource, self-hosted AI coding assistant" is visible. There are two buttons: "View Live Demo" with a rocket icon and "Tutorial - 5min" with a clock icon. A code editor window is open, displaying Python code for checking if a number is prime. The code is as follows:

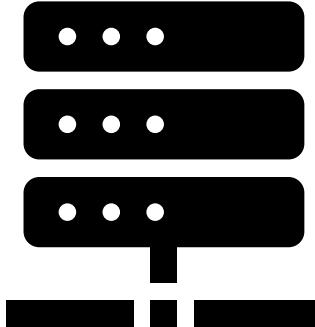
```
1 def isPrime(n):
2     """
3         Test if n is prime
4     """
5     if n == 2 or n == 3:
6         return True
7     if n % 2 == 0 or n % 3 == 0:
8         return False
9     for i in range(5, int(math.sqrt(n))+1, 6):
10         if n % i == 0 or n % (i+2) == 0:
11             return False
12     return True
```

Tabby

Open Source Code-Vervollständigung



/TabbyML/tabby
GitHub Sterne - 18k

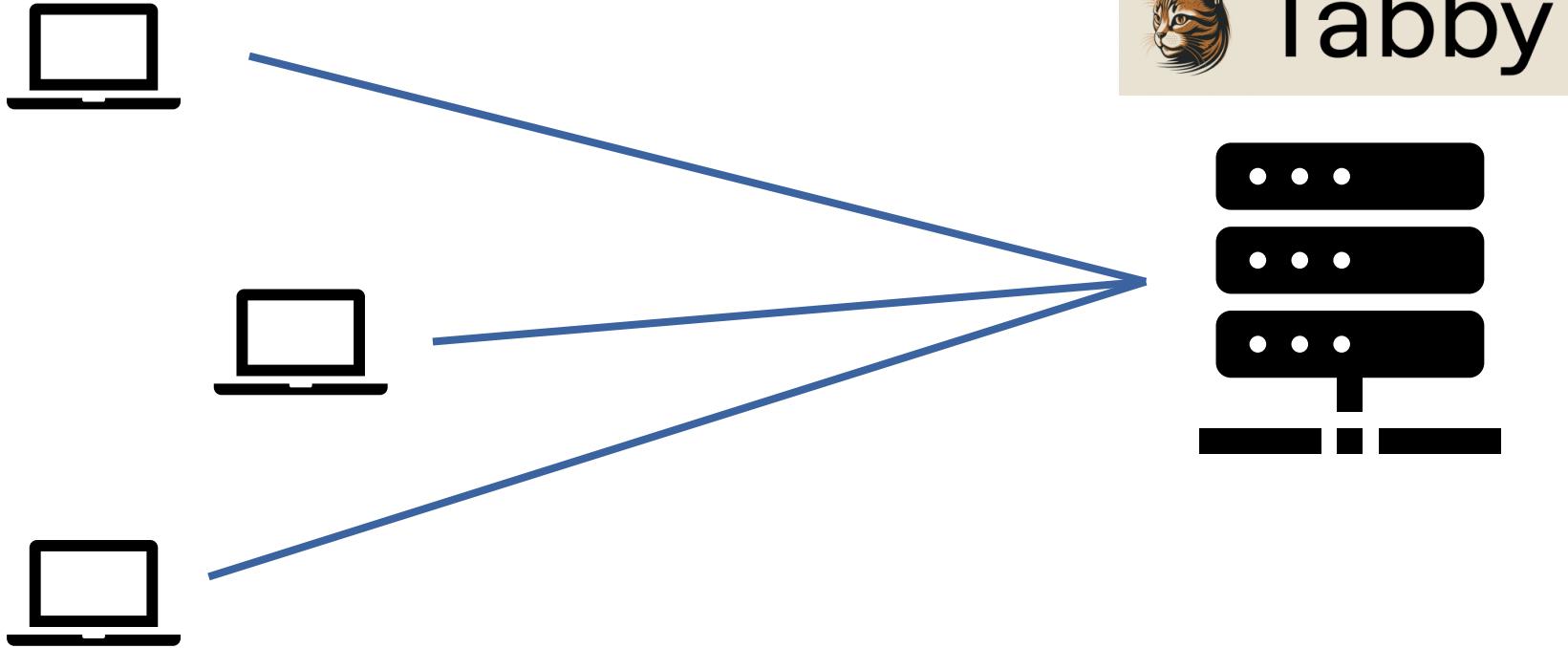


Tabby

Open Source Code-Vervollständigung



/TabbyML/tabby
GitHub Sterne - 18k





Wir setzen Tabby als internes Tool bereits ein.

- Zuverlässige Plugins (außer Eclipse!)
- Schnelle Reaktionszeit
- Vorschläge hilfreich für einfache Aufgaben

ABER:

- Kontext oft unpassend
- Nach wie vor schlechte Dokumentation
- Teures Enterprise-Modell für Nutzerverwaltung, OAuth, etc.

Eclipse-Integration

Tabby

- Eclipse ist bei uns sehr verbreitet – Eigenentwicklung!

The screenshot shows a Java code editor in the Eclipse IDE. The code is as follows:

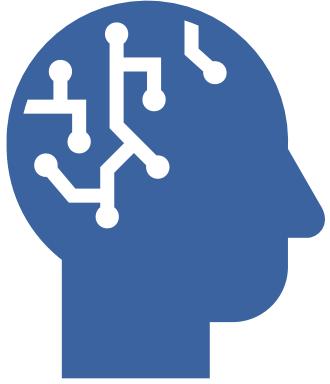
```
11
12    public void test(){
13
14        Car car = new Car(wheels:4,doors:2,color:"red");
15
16        Car car2 | // Completion tooltip is open at line 16, position 16
17    }
18
19 }
20
21 //create an car cl
22 class Car {
23     int wheels;
24     int doors;
25     String color;
26     public Car(int
27             this.wheel
28             this.doors
29             this.color
30     )
31 }
32 }
```

A completion tooltip is displayed at line 16, position 16, showing the following suggestions:

- `car = new Car(4,2,"red");`
- `+ Continue typing for more proposals...`

Was kann man verbessern?

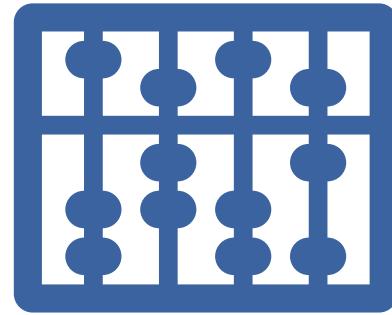
Code-Vervollständigung



Modell wechseln
Speed vs. Quality



Kontext verbessern
Anpassung an
Programmiersprache



Finetuning
Aufwendig!
Erfordert viele
Daten

Finetuning

LLMs personalisieren (Code-Vervollständigung)

Finetuning ist ein vielversprechender Ansatz, wenn:

- ...große Datenmengen zur Verfügung stehen
 - Interne Git-Repositories
- ...sich die Transferdaten von den ursprünglichen Trainingsdaten unterscheiden
 - Interne Frameworks und Konventionen
- ...RAG/Kontext zur Anpassung nicht ausreicht
- ...die benötigte Hardware (und Zeit) zur Verfügung steht

→ **Don't overuse:** Finetuning ist nicht immer der beste Ansatz!

Mögliche Vorteile:

- Bessere Performance (bessere Vorschläge)
- Mehr Effizienz (kleineres Model mit ähnlicher Performance auf eingeschränktem Anwendungsraum)



Finetuning

LLMs personalisieren (Code-Vervollständigung)

Datenset erstellen

- Crawling interner
Repositories
(30 Millionen Zeilen Code)

Training

- Parameter Efficient
Finetuning (PEFT) auf Basis
von CodeLlama-6.7B
- 150h auf NVIDIA A10 24 GB

Evaluation

- Benchmark-Fragen
- Catastrophic Forgetting
untersuchen

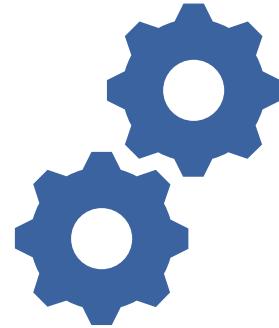


Finetuning – Ergebnisse?

- Finetuning erfolgreich mit einer Woche Training
 - Test loss ist gesunken → auf dem Papier besser
 - Subjektiv sind Vorhersagen in Java unwesentlich besser, ABER in zum Beispiel JS viel schlechter!
- Wir versuchen es weiter!

Herausforderungen - Finetuning

Möglicher Guide zum Ausprobieren:
<https://huggingface.co/blog/personal-copilot>

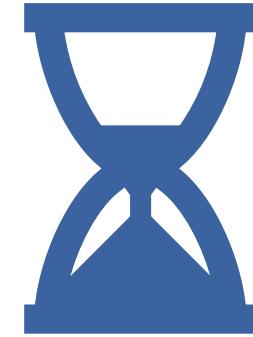


Kein Plug-and-Play

Wenig Guides und Tutorials

Instabile Codebase

Solide PyTorch-Kenntnisse nötig



Zeit- und Hardwareaufwand

Training vorbereiten (10h)

Training (300h, NVIDIA A10 24GB)

Evaluation (10h)

Internal Knowledge Base

Halluzinationen
Lost-in-the-Middle-Problem
Retrieval Augmented Generation (RAG)
Ollama
Danswer



Mehrsprachigkeit



Anbindung interner Quellen

Automated Code Review

Beispiele mit GPT-4



Viele Falschmeldungen



Hoher Optimierungsbedarf

Code-Vervollständigung

Kontext
Tabby
Eclipse-Integration
Optimierungen - Finetuning



Kontextwahl schwierig



Komplex mit unklaren
Erfolgssäussichten

Vielen Dank!

Kontakt:
Matti Frind
matti.frind@gebit.de