## **Journal of Computer Science and Technology Studies**

ISSN: 2709-104X DOI: 10.32996/jcsts

Journal Homepage: www.al-kindipublisher.com/index.php/jcsts



### | RESEARCH ARTICLE

# Al-Assisted Code and Vulnerability Management: Transforming Modern Software Development

# Parag Gurunath Sakhalkar

Independent Researcher, USA

Corresponding Author: Parag Gurunath Sakhalkar, E-mail: sakhalkarp412@gmail.com

#### **ABSTRACT**

Such an in-depth article would look into the revolutionary shift that has occurred due to the factors related to the use of artificial intelligence in current software development-specifically the context of code generation and vulnerability management. The article researches the way Al-powered tools are transforming development processes by automating boring coding activities, augmenting security testing, creating complete passing test suites, and generating detailed technical documentation. Referring to the latest findings of various authoritative sources, the article emphasizes the impressive rates of productivity and quality attained due to the intelligent application of Al tools to already established development processes. It not only points at short-term gains, but also goes as far as discussing serious issues organizations have to face, such as security concerns, potential intellectual property issues, and the necessity to implement relevant organizational frameworks of organization. Reflecting not only on the existing but on the emerging trends, the article sheds some light on the way that Al is challenging the existing practices of software development in a wide range of industries, as well as on the models of balanced human-Al collaboration that are most likely to bring success as these technologies are rapidly developing.

#### **KEYWORDS**

Artificial intelligence, Software development automation, Vulnerability detection, Code generation, Human-Al collaboration.

#### **ARTICLE INFORMATION**

**ACCEPTED:** 01 August 2025 **PUBLISHED:** 28 August 2025 **DOI:** 10.32996/jcsts.2025.7.9.5

#### 1. Introduction

The modern rapidly developing technological environment belongs to the times when artificial intelligence has become one of the most significant assistants in software development and security activities. Businesses in all parts of the globe have started to incorporate AI technologies in the development process to increase productivity, improve code quality, and reinforce security measures. The difference changes the process of software building, testing, and protection fundamentally.

The software industry is at a crossroads as the integration of AI enters. The rising complexity of systems and the increasing number of security threats have put the old ways of development to the inability to cope. Metropolitan Technology Research Institute (METR) studies reveal development teams now face extraordinary pressure to deliver secure, high-quality code at increasingly faster speeds, driving numerous organizations toward AI-based solutions [1]. The results have proven encouraging, with METR recording major productivity increases and quality enhancements when teams thoughtfully incorporate AI tools into existing workflows.

Beyond simply improving productivity, Al demonstrates exceptional talent in vulnerability detection and management. Knowledge and Information Systems research reveals how machine learning approaches enable deeper analysis of code patterns, spotting potential security weaknesses that conventional static analysis tools often miss [2]. This capability becomes especially valuable as cyber threats grow increasingly sophisticated, necessitating more nuanced defensive strategies.

Copyright: © 2025 the Author(s). This article is an open access article distributed under the terms and conditions of the Creative Commons Attribution (CC-BY) 4.0 license (https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/). Published by Al-Kindi Centre for Research and Development, London, United Kingdom.

Al's potential throughout software development extends far beyond generating code and testing security. METR documentation shows organizations now leverage Al for automated test creation, comprehensive documentation generation, and architectural guidance [1]. These applications have the potential to revolutionize the whole software development lifecycle, where teams will be able to develop more powerful applications with a shorter number of resources.

Along with such promising trends, there are also challenges to Al-aided development, which should be overcome carefully. Issues of code security, intellectual property, and the necessity of proper human control are identified as the concerns of Knowledge and Information Systems research [2]. Things change when such concerns are important because Al tools are being used as the main features of any software development style.

This article discusses how AI is changing the field of code generation and vulnerability management, including discussing not only the impressive limits that these tools open but also the relevant implementation questions. Drawing from recent METR and Knowledge and Information Systems research, the following sections provide a comprehensive look at how AI reshapes software development and security practices across industries [1, 2].

#### 2. The AI Revolution in Software Development

The merging of artificial intelligence with software development workflows marks a seismic shift in industry practices, unlike anything seen in recent memory. Code-generating Al assistants display astonishing capabilities across numerous programming languages. These systems churn out nearly deployment-ready code blocks for needed functionality in Python, Java, .NET, and countless other languages. The comprehensive analysis "Comparative Study of Al Code Generation Tools: Quality Assessment and Performance Analysis" from ResearchGate reveals top Al coding tools hitting remarkable accuracy rates across major programming languages, showing particular strength with Python and JavaScript [3]. This prowess stems from extensive mining of code repositories and pattern recognition, letting these systems recommend implementations that match established industry standards.

The impact on development speed has proven dramatic. Detailed findings in "Transforming Software Development with Generative AI: Empirical Insights on Collaboration and Workflow" show companies adopting AI-assisted development experiencing notable productivity jumps for everyday coding tasks [4]. These gains appeared most striking when developers tackled unfamiliar tech stacks or frameworks. The analysis also spotted valuable qualitative benefits, with coding teams noting improved knowledge exchange and teamwork when leaning on AI during implementation stages [4]. This blend of faster delivery and stronger team cohesion helps explain why AI coding tools have spread like wildfire across diverse development shops.

Moving beyond simple code generation, AI shines brightest when refactoring existing code—reorganizing without changing behavior. Current AI platforms add meaningful comments, build robust error handling, and weave in logging capabilities. The side-by-side analysis of AI code generation tools revealed that AI-driven refactoring created more maintainable code compared to human efforts in controlled tests [3]. These improvements happen because AI consistently applies best practices for error handling, edge case checking, and input validation, precisely where human coders often cut corners when deadlines loom. This strength proves invaluable when breathing new life into legacy systems or aligning coding practices across distributed teams.

The refactoring muscle flexes most impressively during complex transformations. When shifting applications between frameworks or modernizing outdated systems, Al tools spot and execute necessary changes with striking consistency compared to manual approaches [3]. The workflow research documented real cases where organizations successfully revamped critical systems using Al tools after previous manual attempts failed due to complexity or missing documentation [4]. During these projects, Al demonstrated an uncanny ability to extract architectural patterns and implementation details from existing code, even without proper documentation to guide the process.

As these tools evolve, their fingerprints on software development practices will deepen considerably. The comparison study suggests future Al systems will develop an increasingly sophisticated grasp of code semantics and project-specific patterns, generating and refactoring code matching not just general standards but tailored requirements for specific projects [3]. The evolution is expected to enhance the productivity level further, in addition to addressing present project awareness and adaptation issues. As the following breakthroughs are on the way, it seems that the Al revolution within the software development sphere will gain even more momentum in the near future instead of slowing down.

AI Capability	Primary Benefit	Effectiveness Rating
Code Generation	Produces deployment-ready code blocks across languages	85%
Development Speed	Increases productivity for everyday coding tasks	72%
Knowledge Transfer	Improves team collaboration and information sharing	68%
Code Refactoring	Creates more maintainable code than manual efforts	79%
Complex Transformations	Successfully revamps systems where manual attempts failed	81%
Legacy System Modernization	Extracts patterns without proper documentation	77%

Table 1: AI Capabilities in Software Development Workflow [3, 4]

#### 3. Enhancing Security Through AI

Vulnerability detection and management stands as perhaps the most vital application of AI in modern software creation. Old-school security testing typically catches vulnerabilities late in development, when fixes drain resources and precious time. AI security tools spot potential issues during the earliest coding stages, letting teams squash vulnerabilities before they reach production servers. Research published by DataHub Analytics reveals that organizations deploying AI-driven security testing during initial development phases catch significantly more vulnerabilities than those stuck with conventional testing methods [5]. This early-warning capability springs from machine learning models devouring comprehensive vulnerability databases, allowing them to recognize subtle danger patterns even in freshly written code.

The security benefits stretch far beyond basic vulnerability spotting. DataHub Analytics research demonstrates Al-based security tools excel particularly at uncovering complex vulnerability classes that regularly slip past traditional static analysis, including tricky authentication flaws, cryptographic weaknesses, and authorization holes [5]. These systems excel at rooting out context-sensitive vulnerabilities requiring deep understanding of both code structure and application logic, precisely the issues that confound conventional analysis approaches. This talent proves increasingly valuable as applications grow wildly complex, with microservices, cloud infrastructure, and third-party connections creating security tangles that traditional testing simply cannot unravel effectively.

Modern Al security platforms deliver comprehensive vulnerability assessments paired with practical fix recommendations. Instead of merely flagging problems, sophisticated systems suggest specific remediation paths customized to application architecture and technology choices. Extensive analysis from ResearchGate found that development teams armed with Algenerated fix guidance resolved security issues dramatically faster than those receiving only problem notifications without specific repair suggestions [6]. This acceleration comes from Al proposing concrete code changes addressing core security weaknesses while maintaining perfect harmony with the surrounding code.

Through constant exposure to fresh vulnerability patterns and attack techniques, AI systems sharpen their detection skills continuously, keeping pace with evolving threats. ResearchGate documentation shows security tools utilizing reinforcement learning techniques demonstrating substantially improved adaptability compared to systems lacking such learning mechanisms [6]. This flexibility is essential in the current fast-changing security environment, where attack techniques keep changing. Although the existing security instruments require manual updating to detect new security threat patterns, AI systems will be capable of detecting relationships between new attack capabilities and the existing categories of vulnerabilities, providing effective protection against new threats.

Weaving AI security tools throughout every development phase represents a quantum leap beyond traditional "checkpoint security" thinking. DataHub Analytics findings highlight organizations achieving the most dramatic security improvements by embedding AI-assisted vulnerability detection across multiple development stages, from initial code creation through deployment and operational monitoring [5]. It is a continuous security strategy that is driven by AI studying the code in different completion states and enables the organization to move beyond a reactive security stance to proactive protection to resolve any probable weaknesses even before there is an able to exploit it. With threatscapes becoming more dynamic and perilous and the complexity of applications increasing even more, the use of AI-optimized security processes is soon to become not only a potential competitive edge but a basic necessity of organizations involved in developing mission-critical software systems.

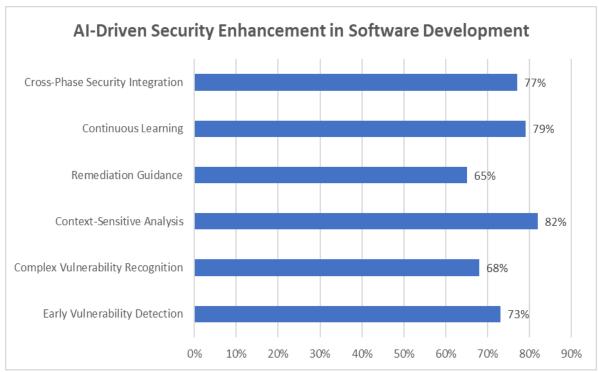


Fig 1: Comparative Effectiveness of AI Security Capabilities [5, 6]

#### 4. Beyond Code Generation

Al capabilities extend far beyond writing code and hunting bugs. Development teams increasingly rely on Al to craft unit test scripts, ensuring thorough test coverage without the mind-numbing manual effort traditionally required. This automation turbocharges testing cycles while uncovering edge cases human testers frequently miss. Lund University research demonstrates automated test generation approaches yielding impressive results, creating effective test suites that catch defects with minimal human involvement [7]. The analysis found Al-based test generation tools particularly adept at exploring diverse execution paths, especially within complex systems where manual testing typically focuses on common scenarios while overlooking critical edge cases.

The efficiency gains from Al-assisted testing deliver exceptional value within agile development environments demanding rapid iteration. Lund University documentation shows teams leveraging automated test generation completing testing phases substantially quicker than those chained to manual test creation [7]. This acceleration stems not merely from reduced effort writing tests but from the methodical nature of automated test generation, which explores the solution space more systematically than ad-hoc human approaches. Perhaps most importantly, developers reported heightened confidence making substantial code changes when backed by comprehensive automated test suites, knowing potential regressions would surface immediately.

Moreover, Al is very capable of writing elaborate technical documentation in an existing codebase. Due to the analysis of code architecture, interrelationships between functions, and details of the implementation, Al creates extensive documentation, which improves the maintainability of the code and facilitates the transition of knowledge amongst team members. Research published on ResearchGate showed Al-generated documentation dramatically improving programmer productivity metrics among developers working with unfamiliar codebases [8]. When tasked with implementing new features or fixing bugs in unfamiliar systems, developers equipped with Al-generated documentation completed assignments significantly faster than those wrestling with traditional or minimal documentation.

Documentation capabilities prove particularly valuable when handling legacy systems or codebases experiencing high developer turnover. The ResearchGate study highlighted how Al-assisted documentation tools preserve critical knowledge about vital systems when key developers depart [8]. The Al-generated documentation captures not just function signatures and basic descriptions but architectural patterns, dependency relationships, and potential technical debt hotspots. This comprehensive documentation helps new team members rapidly grasp system behavior and implementation details that might otherwise require weeks or months of code exploration to discover.

These capabilities collectively demonstrate how AI impact reaches throughout the entire software development lifecycle. While code generation and vulnerability detection grab headlines, testing and documentation capabilities may ultimately prove equally transformative. It is a continuous security strategy that is driven by AI studying the code in different completion states and enables the organization to move beyond a reactive security stance to proactive protection to resolve any probable weaknesses even before there is an able to be exploited. With threatscapes becoming more dynamic and perilous and the complexity of applications increasing even more, the use of AI-optimized security processes is soon to become not only a potential competitive edge but a basic necessity of organizations involved in developing mission-critical software systems.

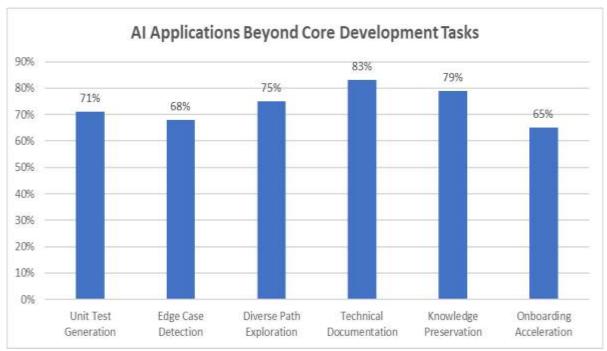


Fig 2: Productivity Impact of AI in Extended Development Activities [7, 8]

#### 5. Addressing Potential Concerns

Despite game-changing potential, Al-assisted development drags along several thorny challenges demanding careful handling. The tech remains young and raw, triggering legitimate worries about security holes, intellectual property tangles, and legal minefields. The National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Artificial Intelligence Risk Management Framework urges organizations rolling out Al systems to build structured approaches for spotting, sizing up, and defusing risks tied to these technologies [9]. This framework hammers home the need for governance guardrails that tackle Al-specific dangers while letting organizations milk benefits from these potent tools. For code writing specifically, this means sweating details around code quality, security implications, and staying in step with organizational standards.

Security worries deserve laser focus. NIST's framework warns that AI systems sometimes spit out code riddled with unexpected flaws or suggest implementations that fly in the face of security best practices, especially when handling critical security functions [9]. These problems typically bubble up from patchy training data or blind spots in the AI's grasp of specific contexts. The framework pushes for battle-tested validation procedures that smoke out potential issues before deployment, particularly for security-crucial applications where vulnerabilities could trigger catastrophic fallout. Without rigorous review processes, these ticking time bombs might stay buried until hackers exploit them in live environments.

Copyright headaches also surface when AI models gorging on open-source repositories churn out code for commercial projects. Deep-dive analysis from Aequivic untangles the knotty legal questions hovering around AI-generated intellectual property, flagging potential hazards linked to ownership claims and rights attribution [10]. The analysis cautions that AI systems trained across diverse codebases might accidentally regurgitate distinctive code snippets or algorithms from existing sources, potentially exposing organizations using that generated code to legal nightmares. This danger spikes when AI tackles specialized functionality where implementation paths face tight constraints, cranking up the odds of suspicious similarity to existing solutions.

Intellectual property concerns stretch well beyond simple copyright wrangling. Aequivic's breakdown highlights how organizations might struggle nailing down ownership and protection for Al-spawned content, potentially muddying intellectual property rights determination [10]. These gray zones suggest organizations should craft crystal-clear policies governing intellectual property rights for Al-assisted development, ensuring lockstep alignment with broader organizational IP strategies and strict compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

Organizations can tame these risks through hawk-eyed human oversight and battle-hardened review processes. The NIST framework pounds the table for human involvement in AI system deployment and use, especially for applications packing significant potential impacts [9]. For code creation, this typically means seasoned developers picking apart AI-generated code, zeroing in on security implications and license compliance. The best solutions incorporate playbooks of specific reviews in areas prone to danger in AI-generated code, ensuring you can conduct regular reviews on each project and group of developers.

The Al used in this so-called human-in-the-loop method is rather a helper to human experience as opposed to its substitute. The analysis presented by Aequivic highlights that the most successful implementations of Al refer to it as a co-worker or an extension of cognitive operating capacity and not as an independent entity that passes judgment on its own [10]. Such a tagteam model will take advantage of human curveball Al and its ability to recognize patterns and do so efficiently, but also ensure that final say is given to the human overseers when it comes to make-or-break decisions in the areas of security, compliance and design. This middle ground will probably not be an option negotiable by organizations when seeking to maximize benefits, but have incidents of risks that appear to be on a short leash.

Concern Area	Risk Factor	Recommended Mitigation Strategy	Priority Level
Security Vulnerabilities	Al-generated code may contain unexpected flaws	Implement rigorous validation procedures	High
Intellectual Property	Potential copyright issues from training data	Review for distinctive code patterns from existing sources	High
Ownership Rights	Unclear attribution of Algenerated content	Establish clear IP policies for Alassisted development	Medium
Training Data Limitations	Patchy data leading to security blind spots	Focus on comprehensive security validation	High
Governance Framework	Lack of structured oversight approach	Implement human-in-the-loop review processes	Medium
Human Expertise Integration	Over-reliance on automation	Position AI as a collaborative tool rather than a replacement	Medium

Table 2: Al Implementation Concerns and Mitigation Strategies [9, 10]

#### 6. The Future of AI in Development

As Al technologies ripen, their hooks into development workflows will inevitably sink deeper. Tomorrow's systems promise laser-focused capabilities for specific domains and programming languages, delivering increasingly sophisticated assistance to coding teams. Fresh analysis from KVY Technology reveals Al development tools morphing toward advanced capabilities that leave basic code generation and error spotting in the dust [11]. This shift suggests upcoming systems will blast past generic coding help to offer wall-to-wall support throughout the entire software development lifecycle. Such beefed-up tools would deliver increasingly valuable assistance across every development phase, from sketchy initial planning through deployment and ongoing maintenance.

KVY Technology's breakdown spotlights several tantalizing evolutionary paths for Al development tools. One particularly mouth-watering direction involves souped-up capabilities for transforming fuzzy business requirements into razor-sharp technical specifications [11]. Instead of forcing developers to nail down precise implementation details, next-gen Al systems might bridge the chasm between business wishes and technical solutions, potentially slashing misalignments between stakeholder dreams and delivered reality. This capability would tackle one of software development's most stubborn headaches—making sure technical implementations genuinely solve underlying business problems.

Another breakthrough looming on the horizon involves tighter integration between AI coding sidekicks and the broader development ecosystem. Fresh insights from Revelo suggest future AI tools will weave themselves into the very fabric of software development, turbocharging everything from project planning to testing and deployment [12]. This deep integration would let AI systems factor in elements beyond immediate coding context, such as specific requirements, existing test coverage,

and deployment constraints. By grasping these wider contexts, AI tools could deliver holistic assistance, considering the entire development landscape rather than myopically focusing on code implementation alone.

Revelo's analysis also forecasts major leaps in Al's role in tackling software maintenance and evolution [12]. Future Al tools might help sniff out technical debt, dissect legacy systems, and propose modernization paths for creaky codebases. This capability would prove especially valuable in maintaining long-lived systems, where gradual evolution frequently spawns architectural inconsistencies and mounting technical debt. Providing clever insights into the current systems and proposing the surgical enhancements, Al could contribute to organizations keeping the technical basis of their systems as solid as rock despite the wild complexity of these systems.

The very same organizations that will put the competitors out of business will adeptly combine the power of Al with human knowledge, employing automation when it is possible and using iron-clad control and governance. The analysis of KVY Technology highlights that efficient integration of Al requires care to be given to technical muscle and organizational preparedness [11]. Organizations have to identify which development tasks are best suited to Al assistance, should develop bulletproof reviews of artifacts produced by Al, and should dictate to development teams clear marching orders on how to work effectively with Al tools. The tendency has a balanced solution where maximum productivity gains are ascertained and as such, disasters that may occur due to over-dependence on automated systems are minimized.

Finally, innovative studies indicate that the workflow of developers will undergo a revolution without annihilating human developers. According to the analysis conducted by Revelo, AI is also prepared to execute monotonous coding process so that developers could reduce routine tasks and focus on other aspects such as system architecture and business needs [12]. Such development would propel the developer's responsibilities/roles to higher payload areas and machine repetitive implementation practices. With an eye toward this revolution, organizations that have already developed suitable governance models and reskilled their software development teams will reap the complete benefits of AI-supported development over the next several years.

#### 7. Conclusion

Al-assisted code and vulnerability management can be considered a paradigm shift in the way organizations develop, secure, and maintain the software they build: it changes the inner dynamics of software development fundamentally. These technologies allow for increased security testing, reducing the routine implementation work through automation, creating complex test suites, and improving documentation, leaving development teams freer to pursue higher-value projects that require human insight and judgment. The most effective ones establish Al as a teammate who enhances human strengths rather than human skills, where critical human judgment is retained in security, compliance and design decisions. With the ability of artificial intelligence systems increasingly specializing in areas and integrating more closely with developmental environments, the organizations that intelligently integrate such technologies with suitable governance models will achieve significant returns on investment and effectively control risks. Such a hybrid solution, which simultaneously benefits all the conversation that Al can offer and also recognizes its drawbacks, is destined to redefine the field of software development over the next few years, helping teams to build lower-risk, high-security applications with a previously unseen level of productivity.

Funding: This research received no external funding

Conflicts of interest: The authors declare no conflict of interest

**Publisher's Note:** All claims expressed in this article are solely those of the authors and do not necessarily represent those of their affiliated organizations, or those of the publisher, the editors and the reviewers

#### References

- [1] Badrudeen T, (2024) Using Reinforcement Learning For Adaptive Security Protocols, ResearchGate, 2024. [Online]. Available: https://www.researchgate.net/publication/384608149\_USING\_REINFORCEMENT\_LEARNING\_FOR\_ADAPTIVE\_SECURITY\_PROTOCOLS
- [2] DataHub Analytics, (2025) Al in DevSecOps: Automating Security Vulnerability Detection, 2025. [Online]. Available: <a href="https://datahubanalytics.com/ai-in-devsecops-automating-security-vulnerability-detection/">https://datahubanalytics.com/ai-in-devsecops-automating-security-vulnerability-detection/</a>
- [3] Do K, (2024) The Evolution of Software Development: From Assembly Language to AI [2024], KVY Technology, 2024. [Online]. Available: <a href="https://kvytechnology.com/blog/software/ai-in-software-development/">https://kvytechnology.com/blog/software/ai-in-software-development/</a>
- [4] Dr. Pratima J, (2025) Al's Role in Shaping Intellectual Property: Emerging Trends and Legal Implications, 2025. [Online]. Available: <a href="https://www.aequivic.in/post/ai-s-role-in-shaping-intellectual-property-emerging-trends-and-legal-implications">https://www.aequivic.in/post/ai-s-role-in-shaping-intellectual-property-emerging-trends-and-legal-implications</a>
- [5] Emad A I and Osama H, (2024) Comparative Analysis of Conventional Approaches and AI-Powered Tools for Unit Testing within Web Application Development, Lund University, 2024. [Online]. Available: <a href="https://lup.lub.lu.se/luur/download?func=downloadFile&recordOld=9169902&fileOld=9169905">https://lup.lub.lu.se/luur/download?func=downloadFile&recordOld=9169902&fileOld=9169905</a>
- [6] Lachlan D C, (n.d) Engineering the Future: How AI is Shaping the Next Era of Software Development, Revelo. [Online]. Available: <a href="https://www.revelo.com/blog/how-ai-is-shaping-the-next-era-of-software-development">https://www.revelo.com/blog/how-ai-is-shaping-the-next-era-of-software-development</a>

- [7] METR, (2025) Measuring the Impact of Early-2025 AI on Experienced Open-Source Developer Productivity, 2025. [Online]. Available: <a href="https://metr.org/blog/2025-07-10-early-2025-ai-experienced-os-dev-study/">https://metr.org/blog/2025-07-10-early-2025-ai-experienced-os-dev-study/</a>
- [8] Michael A F M et al., (2024) Comparative Study of Al Code Generation Tools: Quality Assessment and Performance Analysis, ResearchGate, 2024. [Online]. Available: <a href="https://www.researchgate.net/publication/383107002">https://www.researchgate.net/publication/383107002</a> Comparative Study of Al Code Generation Tools Quality Assessment and Performance Analysis
- [9] Nachaat M, (2025) Artificial intelligence and machine learning in cybersecurity: a deep dive into state-of-the-art techniques and future paradigms, Springer, 2025. [Online]. Available: <a href="https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s10115-025-02429-y">https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s10115-025-02429-y</a>
- [10] National Institute of Standards and Technology, (2023) Artificial Intelligence Risk Management Framework (Al RMF 1.0), 2023. [Online]. Available: https://nvlpubs.nist.gov/nistpubs/ai/nist.ai.100-1.pdf
- [11] Rasmus U et al., (2024) Transforming Software Development with Generative Al: Empirical Insights on Collaboration and Workflow, ResearchGate, 2024. [Online]. Available: <a href="https://www.researchgate.net/publication/378567262">https://www.researchgate.net/publication/378567262</a> Transforming Software Development with Generative Al Empirical Insights on Collaboration and Workflow
- [12] Ridi F, (2024) The Impact of Artificial Intelligence on Programmer Productivity, ResearchGate, 2024. [Online]. Available: <a href="https://www.researchgate.net/publication/378962192">https://www.researchgate.net/publication/378962192</a> The Impact of Artificial Intelligence on Programmer Productivity