

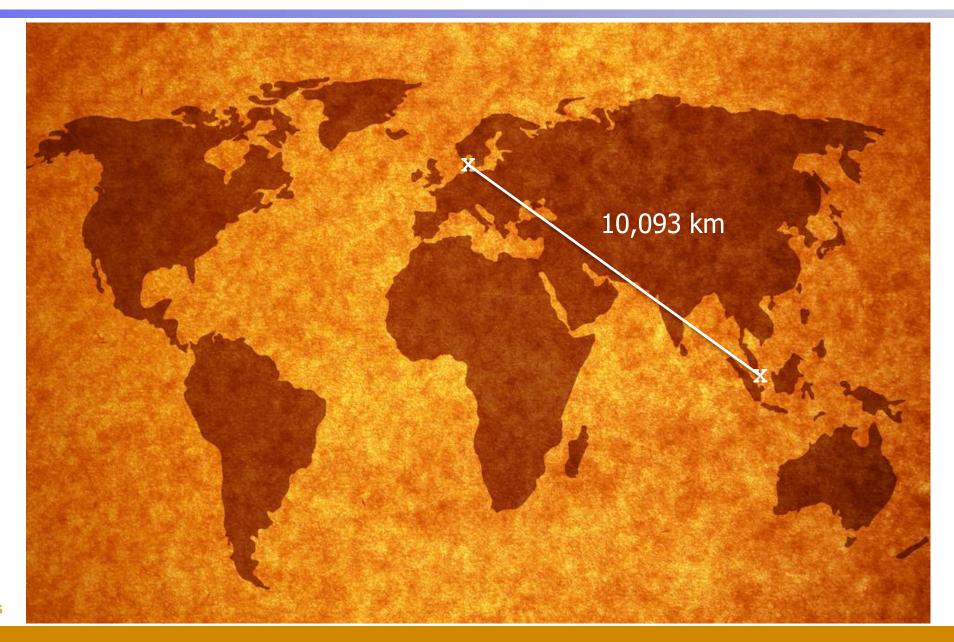
LLMs for Engineering and Architecting Software: What Works, What's Missing, and What's Next?



David Lo, FACM, FIEEE

ICSA 2025, Odense, Denmark, April 2025

Computing and Information Systems



















Computing and Information Systems



Singapore Management University



- Third university in Singapore
- Number of students:
 - 8000+ (UG)
 - 1800+ (PG)
- Schools:
 - Business
 - Computing
 - Economics
 - Accountancy
 - Law
 - Social Science



School of Computing and Information Systems



Center for Research on Intelligent Software Engineering (RISE)



Elsevier JSS'21, Bibliometric Study

Table 3 Most active institutions in software engineering						
Rank Name						
1	University of California					
2	Carnegie Mellon University					
3	Nanjing University					
4	4 Microsoft Research					
5	Singapore Management University					

CSRankings, SE, Feb 2025

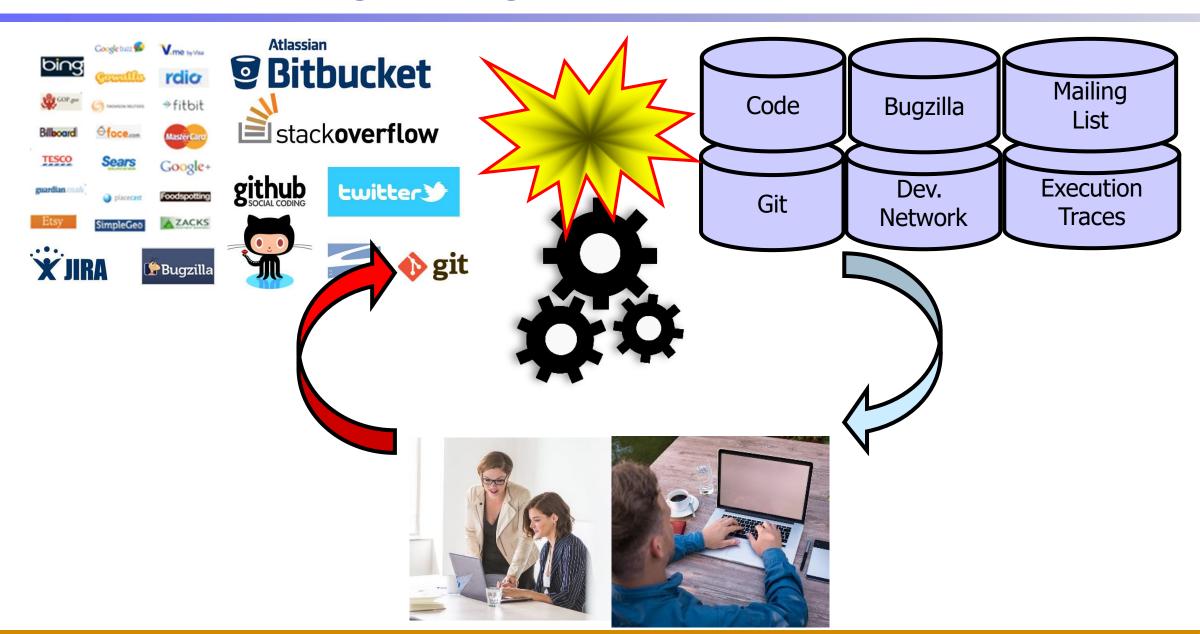
#	Institution	Count Faculty				
1	Nanjing University	42.5	40			
2	▶ Carnegie Mellon University <u> </u>	31.8	17			
3	➤ Peking University III III	30.2	22			
4	Singapore Management University = III	23.1	8			



Computing and Information Systems

Centre for Research on Intelligent Software Engineering

AI for Software Engineering



Experience with AI4SE

SMArTIC: Towards Building an Accurate, Robust and Scalable Specification Miner

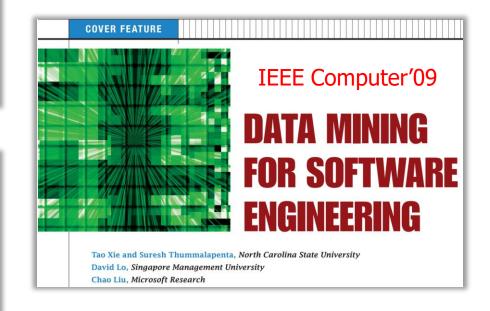
FSE'06

David Lo and Siau-Cheng Khoo Department of Computer Science, National University of Singapore {dlo,khoosc}@comp.nus.edu.sq

Efficient Mining of Iterative Patterns for Software Specification Discovery

KDD'07

David Lo and Siau-Cheng Khoo Department of Computer Science National University of Singapore {dlo,khoosc}@comp.nus.edu.sq Chao Liu
Department of Computer Science
University of Illinois-UC
chaoliu@cs.uiuc.edu



Experience with AI4SE

Classification of Software Behaviors for Failure Detection: A Discriminative Pattern Mining Approach

KDD'09

David Lo Singapore Management University davidlo@smu.edu.sq Hong Cheng *
Chinese University of Hong Kong hcheng@se.cuhk.edu.hk

Jiawei Han[†]
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign
hanj@cs.uiuc.edu

Siau-Cheng Khoo and Chengnian Sun National University of Singapore {khoosc,suncn}@comp.nus.edu.sg

A Discriminative Model Approach for Accurate Duplicate Bug Report Retrieval

ICSE'10

Chengnian Sun¹, David Lo², Xiaoyin Wang³, Jing Jiang², Siau-Cheng Khoo¹

¹School of Computing, National University of Singapore

²School of Information Systems, Singapore Management University

³Key laboratory of High Confidence Software Technologies (Peking University), Ministry of Education suncn@comp.nus.edu.sg, davidlo@smu.edu.sg, wangxy06@sei.pku.edu.cn, jingjiang@smu.edu.sg, khoosc@comp.nus.edu.sg

Test oracle generation

Intelligent issue trackers

Tag Recommendation in Software Information Sites MSR'13

Xin Xia*[‡], David Lo[†], Xinyu Wang*, and Bo Zhou*[§]

*College of Computer Science and Technology, Zhejiang University

†School of Information Systems, Singapore Management University

Intelligent crowdsourced SE

History Driven Program Repair

SANER'16

Xuan-Bach D. Le, David Lo School of Information Systems Singapore Management University {dxb.le.2013,davidlo}@smu.edu.sg Claire Le Goues School of Computer Science Carnegie Mellon University clegoues@cs.cmu.edu

Intelligent program repair

"History-driven program repair influence our work, the overall pipeline is similar"

FacebookEngineers



Computing and Information Systems

"If you want to go far, go together" – African Proverb

UNIVERSITY OF COPENHAGEN

















































University of Victoria









































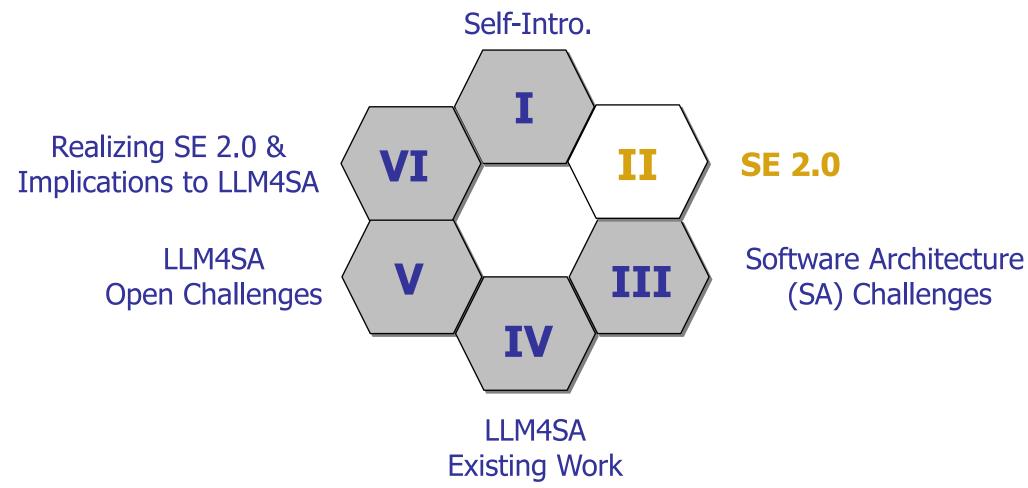


LLMs for Engineering and Architecting Software: What Works, What's Missing, and What's Next?



Computing and Information Systems

Talk Structure





Software Engineering 2.0



Special Future Of Software
Engineering (FOSE)
Track



Software Engineering 2.0



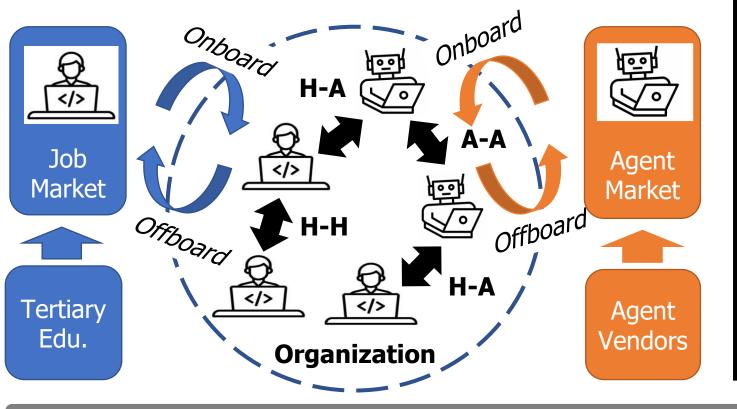
Special Future Of Software
Engineering (FOSE)
Track

W	ed 17 I	May					
Dis	played ti	me zon	e: H	obart change			
	15:45 -	17:15	FOSE-AI & SE and Debt at Meeting Room 109 Chair(s): XingFoSE - Future of Software Engineering Hu Zhejiang University				
	15:45	10m <i>Talk</i>	*	Trustworthy and Synergistic Al4SE: Vision and Road Ahead David Lo Singapore Management University			
	15:55	10m <i>Talk</i>	*	Al and ML: The Software Engineers of the Future Thomas Zimmermann Microsoft Research			
	16:05	10m <i>Talk</i>	*	Generative Artificial Intelligence for Software Engineering Mark Harman Meta Platforms, Inc. and UCL			
	16:15	10m Talk	*	Technical Debt: are we there yet? Paris Avgeriou University of Groningen, The Netherlands			
	16:25	50m Panel	*	Panel discussion			

Software Engineering 2.0



Symbiotic workforce of autonomous, responsible, intelligent agents & engineers





Smart Tool



Smart Workmate

Economics

Law

Ethics

Software Engineering 2.0: A Year After ICSE'23

cognition

We are an applied AI lab building end-to-end software agents.

We're building collaborative AI teammates that enable engineers to focus on more interesting problems and empower engineering teams to strive for more ambitious goals.

Join us Get started with Devin

/blog

Introducing Devin, the first AI software engineer

March 12, 2024 • by Scott Wu

Setting a new state of the art on the SWE-bench coding benchmark. Meet Devin, the world's first fully autonomous AI software engineer.



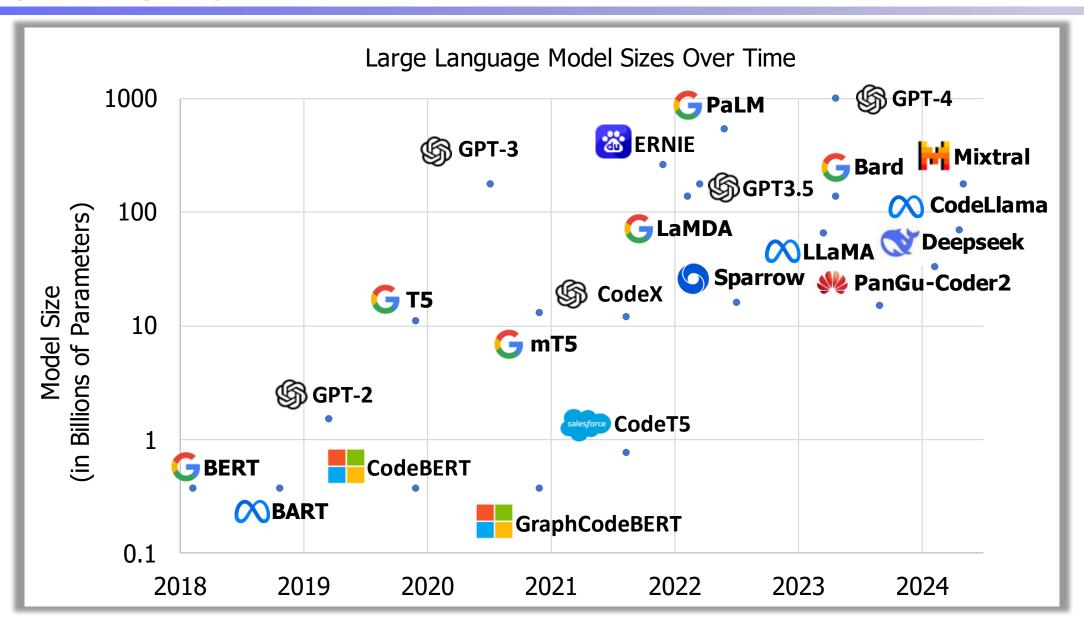


Software Engineering 2.0: Two Years After ICSE'23

Leaderboard

Lite Verified Full Multimod	dal							
Model			% Resolved	Org				
▼ Isoform			55.00	i				
			49.00	-				
W Gru(2024-12-08)			48.67	9				
Globant Code Fixer Agent			48.33	G)				
		47.33	•					
DARS Agent			4700					
Today (2024) Today (2024) Williams (2024) Today (2024)	T 🔺	Model			A	Complete 4	l.	Instruct
region of the state of the sta	_							
PatchKitty-0.9 + Claude-3.5 Sonnet	\rightarrow	Claude-3.7-Sonnet-20250219 (te	mperature=1,	<u>length=1280</u> 0	0, reasoning=3200)	39.2		32.4
⑤ OrcaLoca + Agentless-1.5 + Claude- ○ 3-mini-2025-01-31 (temperature) ⑥ Composio SWE-Kit (2024-10-30) ○ 1-2024-12-17 (temperature=1, r		e=1, reasoni	ng=medium)		37.8		33.1	
		o1-2024-12-17 (temperature=1,	reasoning=hi	<u>gh.).</u>		38.5		32.4
	♦	o3-mini-2025-01-31 (temperatur	e=1, reasoni	ng <u>=high)</u>		37.8		32.4
	♦	DeepSeek-R1				40.5		29.7
	♦	o1-2024-12-17 (temperature=1,	reasoning=lo	w).		39.2		29.7
	\rightarrow	GPT-4.5-Preview				38.5		30.4

Large Language Models (LLMs)



2020 **ICSME**

LLM4SE Work @ SMU (often with many other institutions)

Sentiment Analysis for Software Engineering: How Far Can Pre-trained Transformer Models Go?

Ting Zhang, Bowen Xu*, Ferdian Thung, Stefanus Agus Haryono, David Lo, Lingxiao Jiang School of Information Systems, Singapore Management University Email: {tingzhang.2019, bowenxu.2017}@phdcs.smu.edu.sg, {ferdianthung, stefanusah, davidlo, lxjiang}@smu.edu.sg

> Early work on LLM4SE (requirement analysis) Most cited paper of ICSME 2020

2021 **ICSME**

Assessing Generalizability of CodeBERT

Xin Zhou, DongGyun Han, and David Lo School of Computing and Information Systems, Singapore Management University xinzhou.2020@phdcs.smu.edu.sg, {dhan, davidlo}@smu.edu.sg



Early work on LLM4SE (code search and defect prediction) Most cited paper of ICSME 2021



Code Search Is All You Need? Improving Code Suggestions with Code Search

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David Lo
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First plug-and-play, composable RAG method for code LLM Won an ACM SIGSOFT Distinguished Paper Award





Out of Sight, Out of Mind: Better Automatic Vulnerability Repair by Broadening Input Ranges and Sources

Xin Zhou
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Kisub Kim*
Singapore Management University
Singapore
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Bowen Xu
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USA
bxu22@ncsu.edu

DongGyun Han Royal Holloway, University of London United Kingdom donggyun.han@rhul.ac.uk David Lo Singapore Management University Singapore davidlo@smu.edu.sg



First multi-LLM collaboration mimicking human learning for vulnerability repair; lightweight model, achieving 2x efficacy





Al Coders Are among Us: Rethinking Programming Language Grammar towards Efficient Code Generation

Zhensu Sun Singapore Management University Singapore zssun@smu.edu.sg Xiaoning Du*
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Australia
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Zhou Yang
Singapore Management University
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Li Li Beihang University China lilicoding@ieee.org David Lo Singapore Management University Singapore davidlo@smu.edu.sg



First programming language for LLM agents
Won an ACM SIGSOFT Distinguished Paper Award





BIGCODEBENCH: BENCHMARKING CODE GENERATION WITH DIVERSE FUNCTION CALLS AND COMPLEX INSTRUCTIONS

Terry Yue Zhuo^{1,2,3} Minh Chien Vu⁴ Jenny Chim⁵ Han Hu^{1,3} Wenhao Yu⁶ Ratnadira Widyasari³ Imam Nur Bani Yusuf³ Haolan Zhan¹ Junda He³ Indraneil Paul⁷ Simon Brunner⁸ Chen Gong⁹ Thong Hoang² Armel Zebaze¹⁰ Xiaoheng Hong¹¹ Wen-Ding Li¹² Jean Kaddour¹³ Ming Xu⁸ Zhihan Zhang⁶ Prateek Yadav¹⁴ Naman Jain¹⁵ Alex Gu¹⁶ Zhoujun Cheng¹⁷ Jiawei Liu¹⁸ Qian Liu¹⁹ Zijian Wang²⁰ Binyuan Hui⁸ Niklas Muennighoff²¹ David Lo³ Daniel Fried²² Xiaoning Du¹ Harm de Vries²³ Leandro von Werra²⁴

Core contributors, random ordering

Additional contributors, random ordering Senior contributors, random ordering

 $^{1}\text{Monash University} \quad ^{2}\text{CSIRO's Data} 61 \quad ^{3}\text{Singapore Management University} \\ ^{4}\text{Detomo Inc., Japan} \quad ^{5}\text{Queen Mary University of London} \quad ^{6}\text{ University of Notre Dame} \\ ^{7}\text{TU Darmstadt} \quad ^{8}\text{Independent} \quad ^{9}\text{University of Virginia} \quad ^{10}\text{Inria} \quad ^{11}\text{Intel} \\ ^{12}\text{Cornell University} \quad ^{13}\text{University College London} \quad ^{14}\text{UNC Chapel Hill} \quad ^{15}\text{UC Berkeley} \\ ^{16}\text{MIT} \quad ^{17}\text{Shanghai Jiaotong University} \quad ^{18}\text{UIUC} \quad ^{19}\text{Sea AI Lab} \quad ^{20}\text{AWS AI Labs}^* \\ ^{21}\text{Contextual AI} \quad ^{22}\text{Carnegie Mellon University} \quad ^{23}\text{ServiceNow Research} \quad ^{24}\text{Hugging Face}$



First human-LLM constructed large-scale benchmark for open-ended API-centric programming problems

Oral presentation (top 1% of 11k+ submissions) (top-10 highest-rated paper)

School of Computing and Information Systems



LLMs Seem to Win for Many SE Scenarios

Large Language Models for Software Engineering: A Systematic Literature Review

XINYI HOU*, Huazhong University of Science and Technology, China

YANJIE ZHAO*, Monash University, Australia

YUE LIU, Monash University, Australia

ZHOU YANG, Singapore Management University, Singapore

KAILONG WANG, Huazhong University of Science and Technology, China

Ll Ll, Beihang University, China

XIAPU LUO, The Hong Kong Polytechnic University, China

DAVID LO, Singapore Management University, Singapore

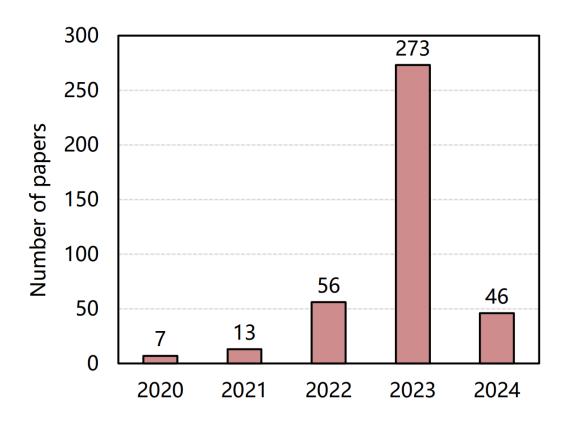
JOHN GRUNDY, Monash University, Australia

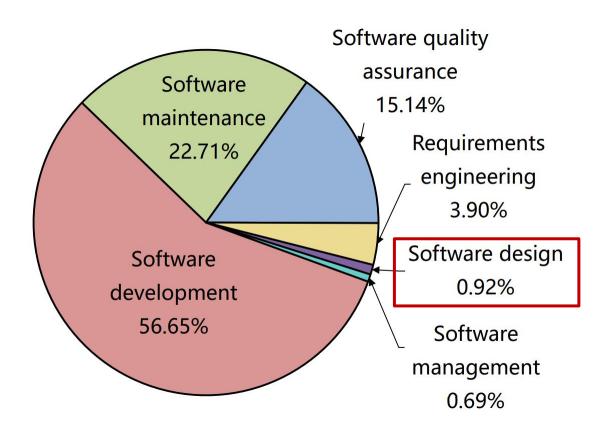
HAOYU WANG[†], Huazhong University of Science and Technology, China





LLMs Seem to Win for Many SE Scenarios









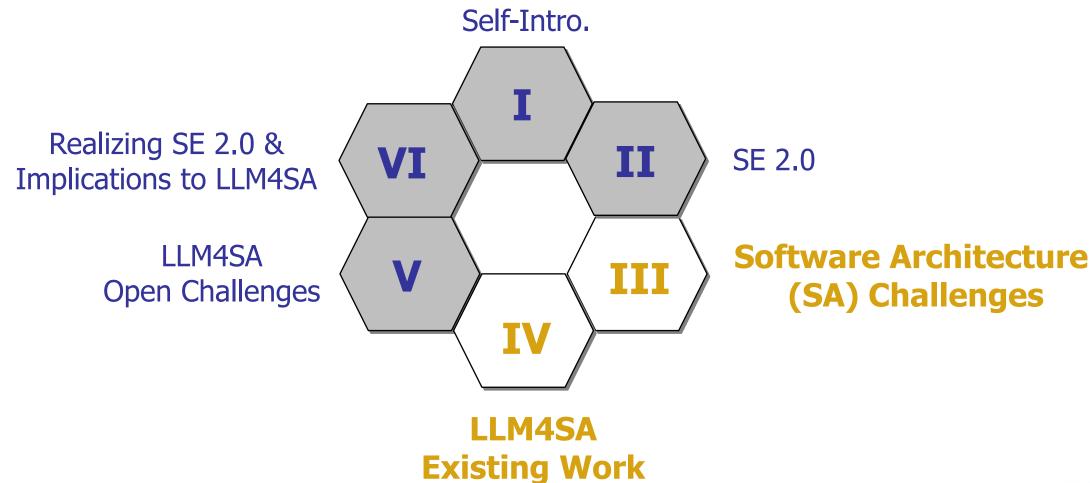


Could LLM help address challenges in architecting software?



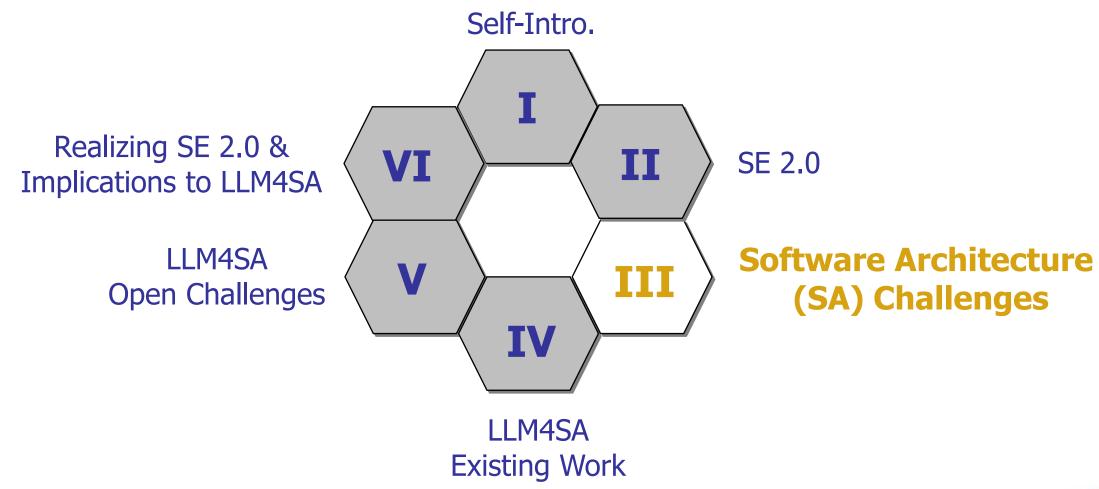


Talk Structure





Talk Structure



Computing and Information Systems

Challenges in Architecting Software Systems

Software Architecture in Practice: Challenges and Opportunities

Zhiyuan Wan

Zhejiang University Hangzhou, China wanzhiyuan@zju.edu.cn Yun Zhang*
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Xin Xia Huawei Hangzhou, China xin.xia@acm.org

Yi Jiang Huawei Shanghai, China jiangyi54@huawei.com David Lo Singapore Management University Singapore, Singapore davidlo@smu.edu.sg

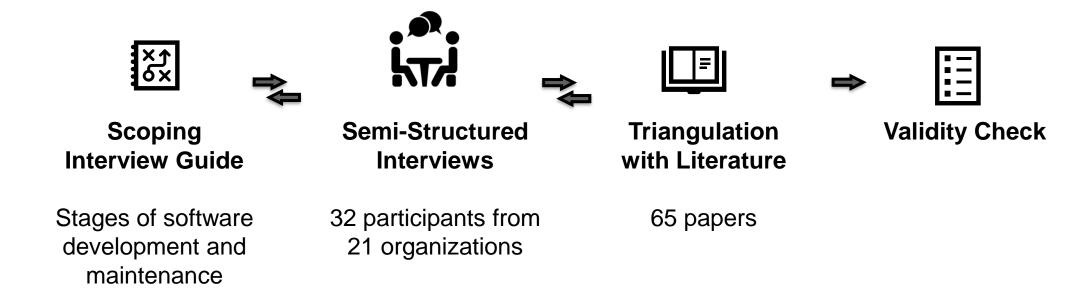




Methodologies

 Present challenges software architects face, based on an interview study and literature review.

We adopted a qualitative research strategy based on Straussian Grounded Theory.





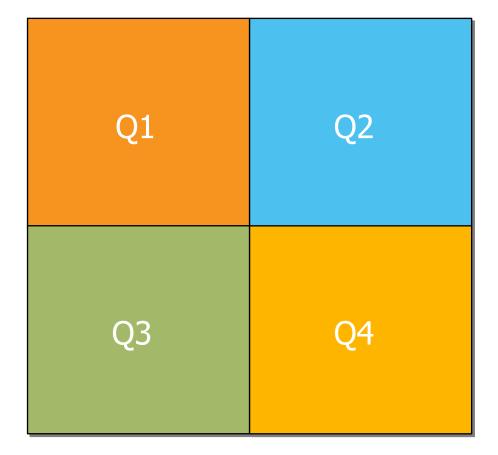
Rehashing Identified Challenges into Four Quadrants

Requirement Architecture

Architecture Implementation

New System

Legacy System







Quadrant 1: Challenges

Requirement

Architecture

New
System

Q1

[C1] Completing architecture documentation

[C2] Anticipating future requirements and trade-offs

"I cannot find the relevant information in architecture documentation"

"we had to think about scaling up the capacity, handling more users, and dealing with increased concurrency in our architecture design ... looking ahead ... 2 to 3 years,"

"Architects cannot always foresee future requirements when they design architecture"





Quadrant 2: Challenges

Architecture

 \longleftrightarrow

Implementation

New System

Q2

[C3] Documenting traceability links between architecture and code

[C4] Ensuring architecture documentation aligns with implementation

"no standard process or tool support to build trace links between design decisions and their implementation"

"Documentation-code inconsistency sometimes confuses me when I implement new features"



Quadrant 3: Challenges

Requirement

←→

Architecture

Legacy System

Q3

[C5] Consolidating architecture knowledge from scattered sources

[C6] Mapping and propagating business requirement changes to architectural changes

"we simply use Microsoft Office Word to capture our design documents"

"business requirements change over time in different frequencies ... a component tend to be highly coupled with others if it is responsible for both frequently and rarely changed requirements."



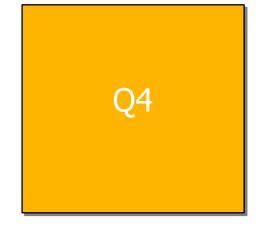


Quadrant 4: Challenges

Architecture

← Implementation

Legacy System



[C7] Maintaining up-to-date architecture documentation

[C8] Detecting and addressing architecture erosion

"developers tend to forget updating architecture documentation when evolving software architectures because of deadline pressures."

"we've got tools to help us catch duplicate code and other code smells, but it's not clear how the results actually help us identify architecture problems."





Quadrant 4: Challenges

Architecture

 \longleftrightarrow

Implementation

Legacy System



[C9] Analyzing the impact of architectural changes

[C10] Refactoring architecture in a costeffective manner

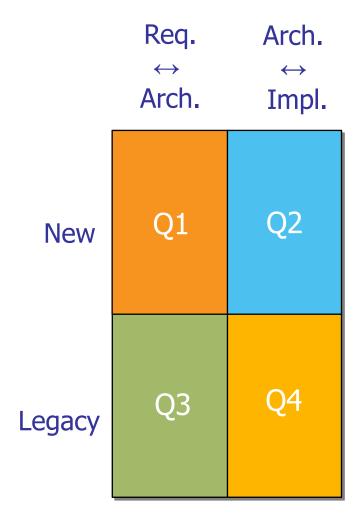
"impact analysis of architecture refactoring becomes even challenging for an aging system due to its increasing complexity and staff turnover, because no one in the team could be capable of performing accurate impact analysis"

"given the potentially high anticipated cost of architecture refactoring, the senior management level would like to see clear quantifiable value for the organization."





Ten Challenges Software Architects Face



Challenges	(32 Participan	ts, <mark>21 O</mark> rgan	nizations, 60+	Papers)
------------	----------------	----------------------------	----------------	---------

- [C1] Completing architecture documentation
- [C2] Anticipating future requirements and trade-offs
- [C3] Documenting traceability links between architecture and code
- [C4] Ensuring architecture documentation aligns with implementation
- [C5] Consolidating architecture knowledge from scattered sources
- [C6] Mapping and propagating business requirement changes to architectural changes
- [C7] Maintaining up-to-date architecture documentation
- [C8] Detecting and addressing architecture erosion
- [C9] Analyzing the impact of architectural changes
- [C10] Refactoring architecture in a cost-effective manner



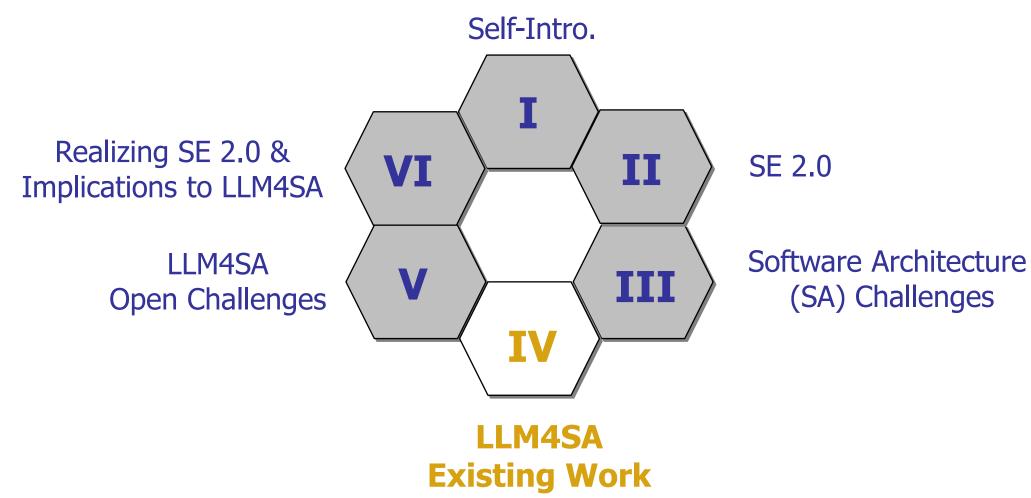




Given these challenges, can LLMs help?



Talk Structure





Existing Work I – Generating Domain Model

From Requirements to Architecture: An Al-Based Journey to Semi-Automatically Generate Software Architectures

Tobias Eisenreich®

eisenreich@iste.uni-stuttgart.de Institute of Software Engineering Stuttgart, Germany Sandro Speth

sandro.speth@iste.uni-stuttgart.de Institute of Software Engineering Stuttgart, Germany Stefan Wagner

stefan.wagner@iste.uni-stuttgart.de Institute of Software Engineering Stuttgart, Germany



Designing Workshop 2024 (Position Paper)





Existing Work I - Generating Domain Model

Current Investigation

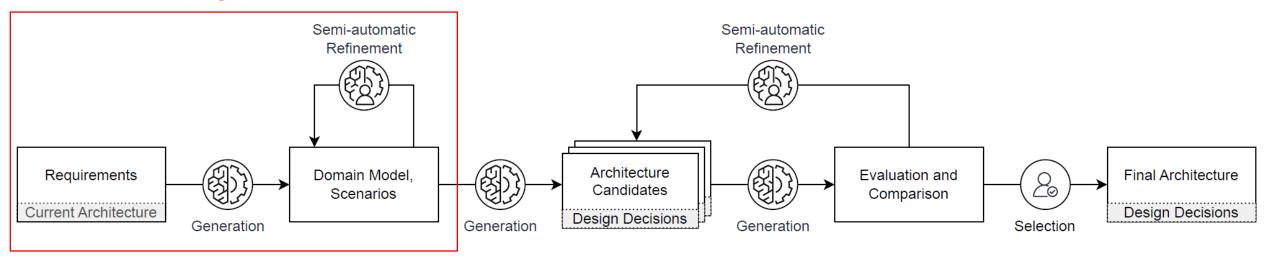


Figure 1: Semi-automatic architecture creation process.



Existing Work I - Generating Domain Model

- Exploratory analysis with chat versions of LLaMA2 70-B and GPT-3.5
 - Task: Generate a PlantUML domain model
 - Input: 91 requirements from the MobSTr-dataset
- Findings: Both models could identify concepts from the requirements
- Limitations:
 - Instead of modeling the domain, the LLMs modeled the system itself
 - LLaMA did not create relations between the concepts



Existing Work II – Generating C4 Container Solution Diagram

State of Practice: LLMs in Software Engineering and Software Architecture

1st Jasmin Jahić University of Cambridge Cambridge, UK 0000-0002-8948-2960 2nd Ashkan Sami

Edinburgh Napier University

Edinburgh, UK

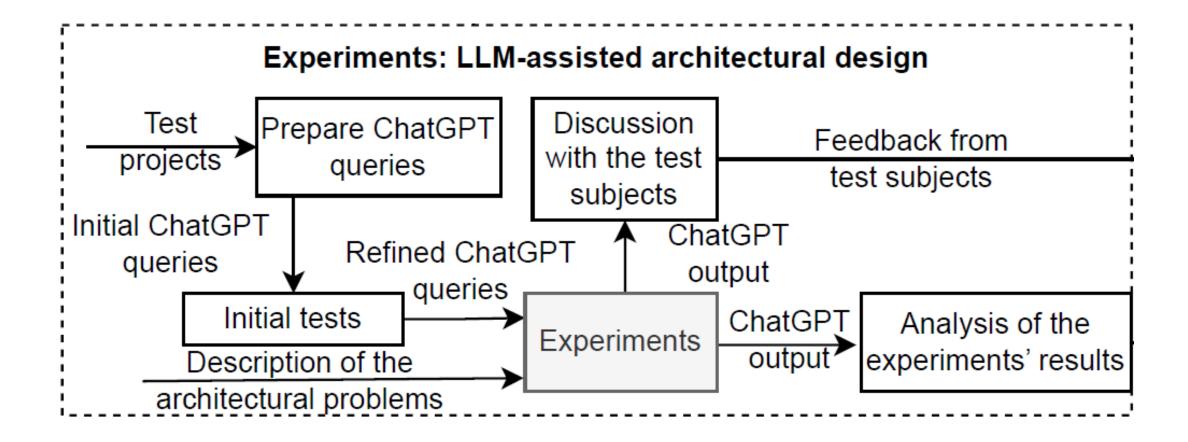
A.Sami@napier.ac.uk



SAML 2024



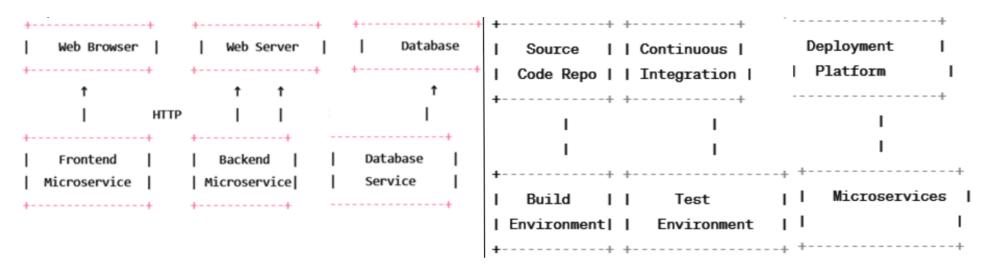
Existing Work II – Generating C4 Container Solution Diagram





Existing Work II – Generating C4 Container Solution Diagram

- Draw C4 container solution diagrams
 - Several test projects from Master theses
- GPT3.5 with the right prompts can produce results:



 Limitations: reproducibility, mixture of high-low level concepts, system boundaries and interactions are not well defined





Existing Work III – Completion of ADRs

Can LLMs Generate Architectural Design Decisions? - An Exploratory Empirical study

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Karthik Vaidhyanathan IIIT Hyderabad, India karthik.vaidhyanathan@iiit.ac.in

Vasudeva Varma Software Engineering Research Centre Software Engineering Research Centre Language Technologies Research Centre IIIT Hyderabad, India vv@iiit.ac.in



ICSA 2024



Existing Work III – Completion of ADRs

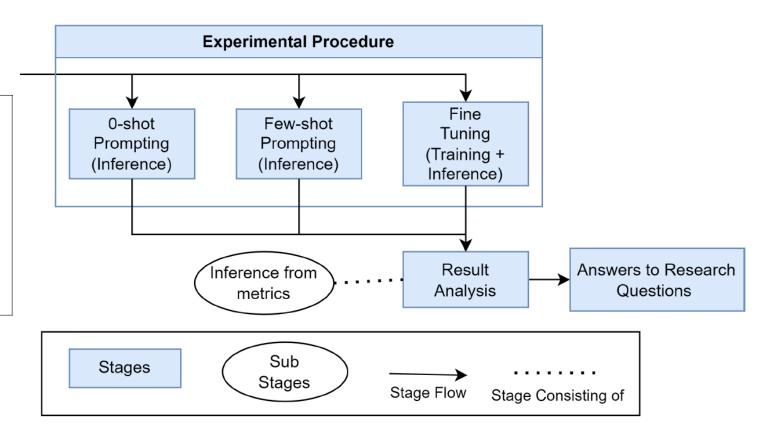
Context

We need to decide on whether to use Python as a programming language for our project. Our project involves data analysis, machine learning, and web development.

Decision

We have decided to use Python as our primary programming language for our project.

Architectural Decision Record (ADR)







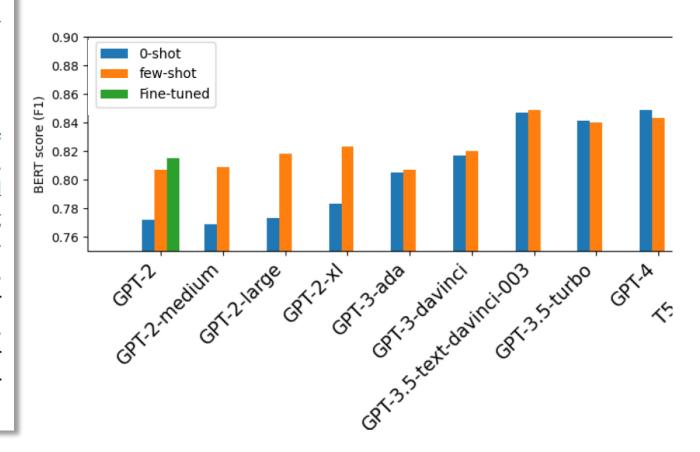
Existing Work III – Completion of ADRs

Actual Decision

We have decided to use Python as our primary programming language for our project.

Decision Generated by GPT-4 in 0-shot

We will use Python as our programming language for this project. Python has emerged as a reliable, versatile language with a rich ecosystem of libraries and frameworks that cater to our specific needs including data analysis (Pandas, NumPy), machine learning (scikitlearn, TensorFlow), and web development (Django, Flask). Its simplicity and readability make for quicker turnaround times in development phases. Therefore, Python fits perfectly with the requirements of our project, providing us with all the tools necessary for successful development and deployment.



BERT Score Results (0.76-0.86 out of 1)



Existing Work IV – Critiquing Architectural Decisions

Helping Novice Architects to Make Quality Design Decisions Using an LLM-Based Assistant

J. Andrés Díaz-Pace^{1(⊠)}, Antonela Tommasel¹, and Rafael Capilla²

¹ ISISTAN, CONICET/UNICEN University, Tandil, Buenos Aires, Argentina {andres.diazpace,antonela.tommasel}@isistan.unicen.edu.ar
² Rey Juan Carlos University, Madrid, Spain rafael.capilla@urjc.es



ECSA 2024 (Short Paper)





Existing Work IV – Critiquing Architectural Decisions

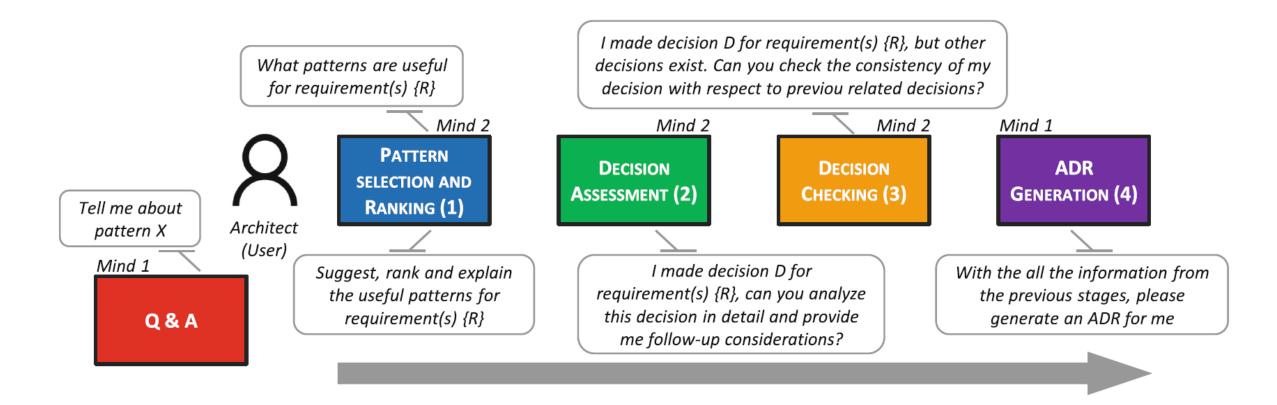


Fig. 2. Example of an architect's journey and questions supported by each copilot (numbered boxes). The copilots have a one-to-one mapping with the tasks.



Existing Work IV – Critiquing Architectural Decisions

- Initial experiments were conducted for a tool chain on top of GPT3.5
- Experiment data & setting
 - An undergraduate project from an architecture course
 - Output of LLM-powered toolchain vs. 5 ADRs produced by students
- Results
 - Most ADRs as correct, with only a few misleading decisions
 - Issues:
 - Did not capture necessary context
 - Provide no answer (RAG) or generic comments (zero-shot)



Existing Work V – Inference of Architecture Traceability Links

Deductive Software Architecture Recovery via Chain-of-thought Prompting

Satrio Adi Rukmono
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Eindhoven, The Netherlands
Institut Teknologi Bandung
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s.a.rukmono@tue.nl

Lina Ochoa
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Michel R.V. Chaudron
Eindhoven University of Technology
Eindhoven, The Netherlands
m.r.v.chaudron@tue.nl



ICSE 2024 (NIER Track)





Existing Work V – Inference of Architecture Traceability Links

Mapping between methods to 4 architectural component labels

Presentation [Pr], Application services [Ap], Domain services [Do] and

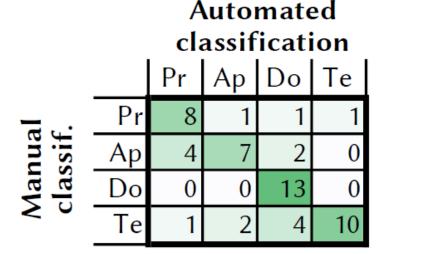
Total

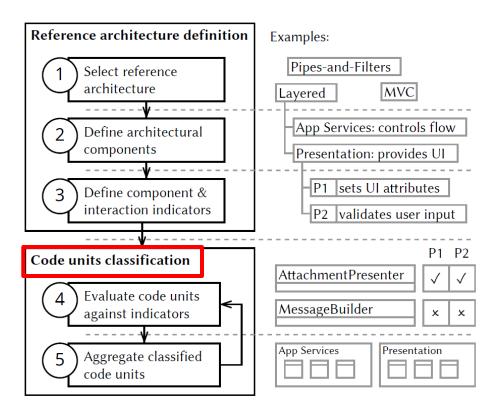
13

17

Technical services [Te]

- Experiment data
 - A subset of methods of K-9 Mail









Existing Works on LLM4SA @ ICSA 2025

Wed 2 Apr

Displayed time zone: Brussels, Copenhagen, Madrid, Paris change

12:30 - 13:30 Al and Machine Learning in Software Architecture I at Main Hall (O100)

Chair(s): Henry Muccini University Research Papers / New and Emerging Ideas

of L'Aquila, Italy

12:30 15m 🖈 LLMs for Generation of Architectural Components: An Exploratory

Research Empirical Study in the Serverless World

paper Research Papers

paper

paper

Shrikara Arun, Meghana Tedla SERC, IIIT Hyderabad, India, Karthik Vaidhyanathan IIIT

Hyderabad

Research Component Name Extraction

Research Papers

Dominik Fuchß Karlsruhe Institute of Technology (KIT), Haoyu Liu Karlsruhe Institute of

Technology (KIT), Tobias Hey Karlsruhe Institute of Technology (KIT), Jan Keim Karlsruhe Institute

of Technology (KIT), Anne Koziolek Karlsruhe Institute of Technology

13:15 **15m** 🌣 **Do** Large Language Models Contain Software Architectural

Research Knowledge? An Exploratory Case Study with GPT

Research Papers

Mohamed Soliman Paderborn University, Jan Keim Karlsruhe Institute of Technology (KIT)

Computing and Information Systems



Existing Works on LLM4SA @ ICSA 2025

Wed 2 Apr

Displayed time zone: Brussels, Copenhagen, Madrid, Paris change

16:00 - 17:00 Al and Machine Learning in Software Architecture II at Main Hall (O100)

Chair(s): Ingo Weber Research Papers / Journal First / New and Emerging Ideas

TU Munich & Fraunhofer, Munich

16:00 15m 🖈 Architecture Exploration and Reflection meet LLM-based Agents

Paper

New and Emerging Ideas

Andres Diaz Pace UNICEN University, Antonela Tommasel ISISTAN Research Institute, CONICET-

UNCPBA, Rafael Capilla Universidad Rey Juan Carlos, Yamid Ramirez

16:30 15m 🖈 Will Generative AI Fill the Automation Gap in Software Architecting?

Paper New and Emerging Ideas

James Ivers Carnegie Mellon University, Ipek Ozkaya Carnegie Mellon University





What open challenges are still to be solved?





Talk Structure

Self-Intro. Realizing SE 2.0 & SE 2.0 VI IIImplications to LLM4SA Software Architecture LLM4SA III (SA) Challenges **Open Challenges** IV LLM4SA **Existing Work**



Open Challenges

Requirement Architecture

Architecture

Designing'24

 \longleftrightarrow

Implementation

 \longleftrightarrow

New System

ICSA'24 SAML'24 ECSA'24

ICSE'24

Q1

Q2

Legacy System

Q3 Q

Not including new ICSA'25 papers — wouldn't want to steal their thunder ••



Quadrant 1: Existing Work (Summary)

Requirement

Architecture

New
System

Q1

[C1] Completing architecture documentation

[Designing'24, SAML'24, ICSA'24]



- Architecture documentations:
 - Domain models [Designing'24]
 - C4 container solution diagrams [SAML'24]
 - Decisions in ADRs [ICSA'24]
- Evaluation: Examples, 95 ADRs [ICSA'24]



Quadrant 1: Existing Work (Summary)

Requirement Architecture New System

[C2] Anticipating future requirements and tradeoffs

[ECSA'24]







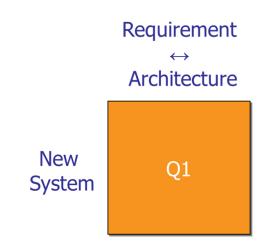


Quadrant 1: Future Possibility & Open Challenge



[FP1] A **robust** and intelligent LLM-powered agent that engages in an **active dialogue** to:

- 1. elicit and document *diverse and aligned* architectural decisions and diagrams, and
- 2. critique architectural decisions with *insightful* and sound reasoning about alternatives and *trends*



Quadrant 2: Existing Work (Summary)

Architecture ↔
Implementation

New System Q2

[C3] Documenting traceability links between architecture and code

[ICSE'24]

- Evaluation: 184 methods from K9-Mail





Quadrant 2: Future Possibility & Open Challenge



[FP2] A robust & **integrated** LLM-powered agent that:

- elicits, infers, and documents linkages between source code and various architectural concepts and documents,
- as software engineers build a new system in a seamless and non-intrusive manner that integrates well into their workflow

 $\stackrel{\leftrightarrow}{\longrightarrow}$ Implementation

New System

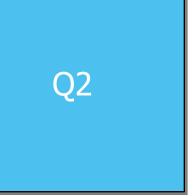
Q2

Computing and Information Systems

Quadrant 2: Existing Work (Summary)

Architecture ↔
Implementation

New System



[C4] Ensuring architecture documentation aligns with implementation



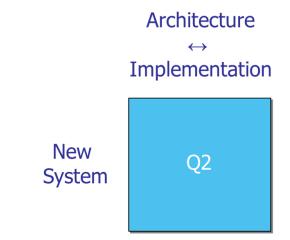




Quadrant 2: Future Possibility & Open Challenge



[FP3] An **explainable** LLM-powered agent that identify *divergences* between implementations and architectural documentations.



Computing and Information Systems

Quadrant 2: Future Possibility & Open Challenge

FORBES > LEADERSHIP > CAREERS



AI Writes Over 25% Of Code At Google—What Does The Future Look Like For Software Engineers?

[FP4] A **code generation engine** that takes into consideration software architecture documentation and ensure **compliance by design**.

Architecture ↔
Implementation

Q2

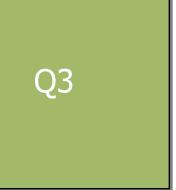
Computing and Information Systems

New

Quadrant 3: Existing Work (Summary)

Requirement Architecture [C5] Consolidating architecture knowledge from scattered sources

Legacy System









Quadrant 3: Future Possibility & Open Challenge



[FP5] An LLM-powered agent that:

- takes diverse architecture documents from a legacy systems, and
- generates well-formatted and coherent one,
- while identifies inconsistencies.

Requirement ↔
Architecture

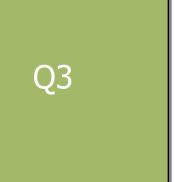
Legacy System

Q3

Quadrant 3: Existing Work (Summary)

Requirement ↔
Architecture [C6] Mapping and propagating business requirement changes to architectural changes

Legacy System









Quadrant 3: Future Possibility & Open Challenge



[FP6] An LLM-powered agent that takes **changes in business requirements** and suggests update to software architecture with *humans-in-the-loop*.

Requirement ↔ Architecture

Legacy System

Q3

Quadrant 4: Existing Work (Summary)

Architecture ↔
Implementation

Legacy System Q4

[C7] Maintaining up-to-date architecture documentation







Quadrant 4: Future Possibility & Open Challenge



[FP7] An LLM-powered agent that takes **changes in source code** and suggests update to software architecture documentation.

Architecture

High properties of the control of the

Computing and Information Systems

Quadrant 4: Existing Work (Summary)

Architecture

 \longleftrightarrow

Implementation

Legacy System

O²

[C8] Detecting and addressing architecture erosion



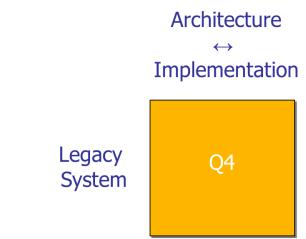




Quadrant 4: Future Possibility & Open Challenge



[FP8] An LLM-powered agent that **abstracts** low level code smells to *architectural erosion* and suggest *mitigation or fixing* actions.



Computing and Information Systems

Quadrant 4: Existing Work (Summary)

Architecture ↔
Implementation

Legacy System Q4

[C9] Analyzing the impact of architectural changes





Quadrant 4: Future Possibility & Open Challenge



[FP9] An LLM-powered agent that **assesses impacts** of architectural changes, and measures as well as **explains** *risks*, *costs and benefits*.

Architecture

High properties of the second second

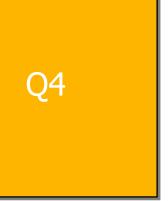
Computing and Information Systems

Quadrant 4: Existing Work (Summary)

[C10] Refactoring architecture in a costeffective manner

Architecture ↔
Implementation

Legacy System







Quadrant 4: Future Possibility & Open Challenge



[FP10] An LLM-powered agent that *trustworthily* **refactors** a software project to upgrade a legacy architecture.

Architecture ↔ Implementation

Legacy System Q4

Quadrant 4: Future Possibility & Open Challenge

AUTOTEE: Automated Migration and Protection of Programs in Trusted Execution Environments

Ruidong Han ^o, Zhou Yang ^o, Chengyan Ma ^o, Ye Liu ^o, Yuqing Niu, Siqi Ma ^o, *Member, IEEE*, Debin Gao ^o, *Member, IEEE*, David Lo ^o, *Fellow, IEEE*



Towards Secure Program Partitioning for Smart Contracts with LLM's In-Context Learning

Ye Liu¹, Yuqing Niu¹, Chengyan Ma¹, Ruidong Han¹, Wei Ma¹, Yi Li², Debin Gao¹, and David Lo¹, Fellow, IEEE

¹Singapore Management University

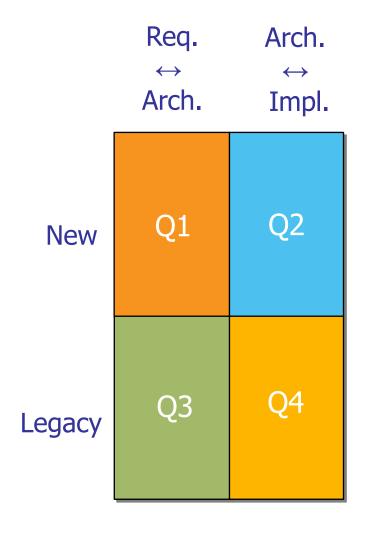
²Nanyang Technological University







Ten Future Possibilities and Open Challenges



An LLM-powered agent that ...

[FP1] engages in an active dialogue to elicit and document diverse and aligned architectural decisions and diagrams, and critique architectural decisions with insightful and sound reasoning about alternatives and trends

[FP2] elicits, infers, and documents linkages between source code and various architectural concepts and documents, as software engineers build a new system — in a seamless and non-intrusive manner that integrates well into their workflow

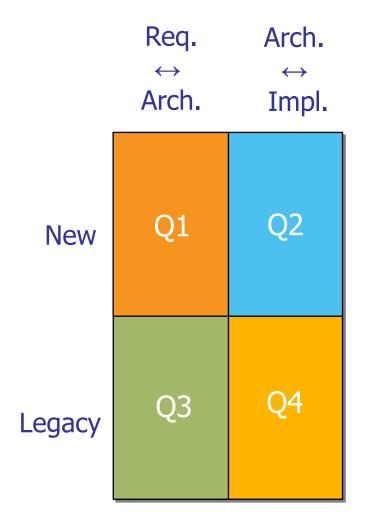
[FP3] explains divergences (if any) between implementations and architectural documentations

[FP4] generates code considering software architecture documentation and ensure compliance by design





Ten Future Possibilities and Open Challenges



An LLM-powered agent that ...

[FP5] takes diverse architecture documents from a legacy systems, and generates well-formatted and coherent one, while identifies inconsistencies

[FP6] takes changes in business requirements and suggests update to software architecture with humans-in-the-loop

[FP7] takes changes in source code and suggests update to software architecture documentation

[FP8] abstracts low level code smells to architectural erosion and suggest mitigation or fixing actions

[FP9] assesses impacts of architectural changes, and measures as well as explains risks, costs and benefits

[FP10] refactors a software project to upgrade a legacy architecture







How to solve these open challenges?

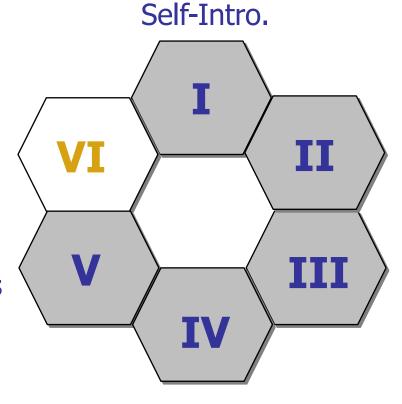




Talk Structure

Realizing SE 2.0 & Implications to LLM4SA

LLM4SA Open Challenges



SE 2.0

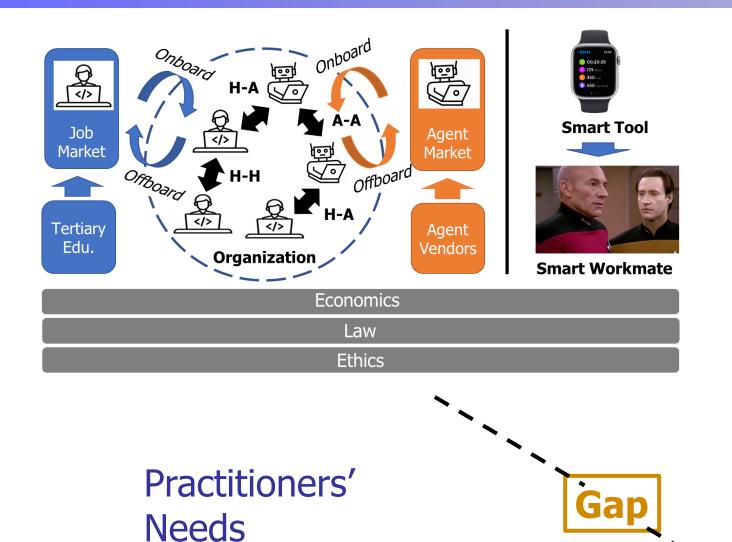
Software Architecture (SA) Challenges

LLM4SA Existing Work





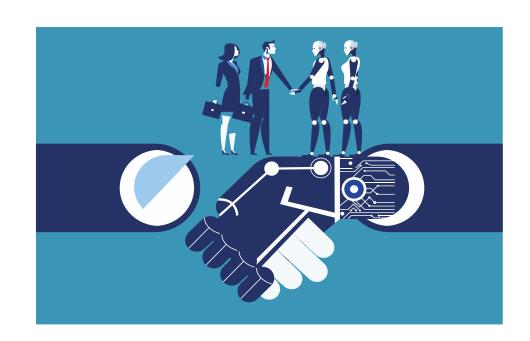
Challenges for AI4SE towards SE 2.0



SE 2.0
Symbiotic workforce of autonomous, responsible, intelligent agents & engineers

AI4SE Capabilities

- Putting humans (software practitioners)
 central in the design of AI4SE tools
 - to augment and amplify their capabilities
- Without considering humans, it is easy for AI4SE to:
 - Solve issues that practitioners do not or no longer care about
 - Hinder practitioners in their work
 - Introduce unacceptable side-effects







Listen



Learn



Synergize





Listen



Learn



Synergize



Listen: Engineering/Elicitation of Practitioners' Key Reqs.



How practitioners **perceive** a research problem?

- Are we solving a real problem that matters?
- Are there special aspects to consider?



What **thresholds** need to be met for adoption?

• What efficacy requirements must a tool meet before it can be considered helpful?



Are there **new** *problems* when tech. changes?

Practitioners' Perceptions to SE Research

ISSTA 2016



Practitioners' Expectations on Automated Fault Localization

Pavneet Singh Kochhar¹, Xin Xia²; David Lo¹, and Shanping Li²
¹School of Information Systems, Singapore Management University, Singapore
²College of Computer Science and Technology, Zhejiang University, China {kochharps.2012,davidlo}@smu.edu.sq, {xxia,shan}@zju.edu.cn

TSE 2020

How Practitioners Perceive Automated Bug Report Management Techniques



Weigin Zou, David Lo, Zhenyu Chen, Xin Xia, Yang Feng, Baowen Xu

ESEM 2016

How Practitioners Perceive the Relevance of ESEM Research

Jeffrey C. Carver University of Alabama carver@cs.ua.edu Oscar Dieste Universidad Politecnica de Madrid odieste@fi.upm.es Nicholas A. Kraft ABB Corporate Research nicholas.a.kraft@us.abb.com



David Lo Singapore Management University davidlo@smu.edu.sq Thomas Zimmermann Microsoft Research tzimmer@microsoft.com

RE 2017

How do Practitioners Perceive the Relevance of Requirements Engineering Research?

An Ongoing Study

Xavier Franch¹, Daniel Méndez Fernández², Marc Oriol¹, Andreas Vogelsang³, Rogardt Heldal⁴, Eric Knauss⁴, Guilherme Horta Travassos⁵, Jeffrey C. Carver⁶, Oscar Dieste⁷, Thomas Zimmermann⁸





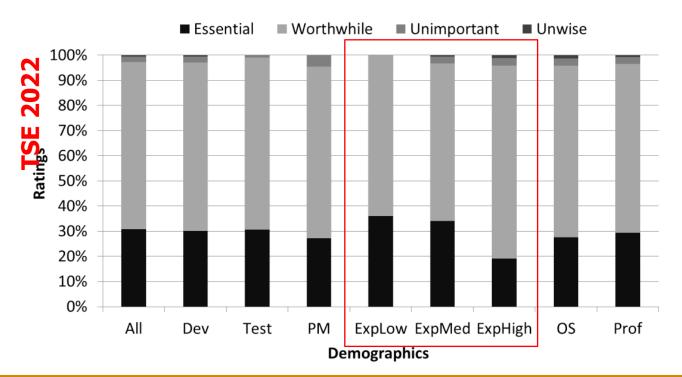
Practitioners' Thresholds for Adoption

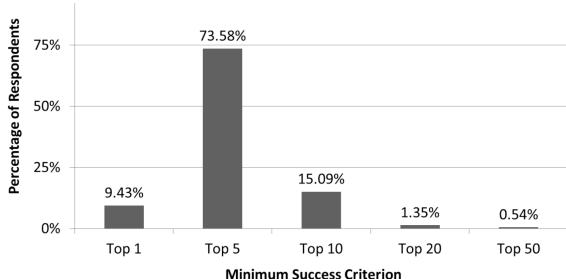
ISSTA 2016

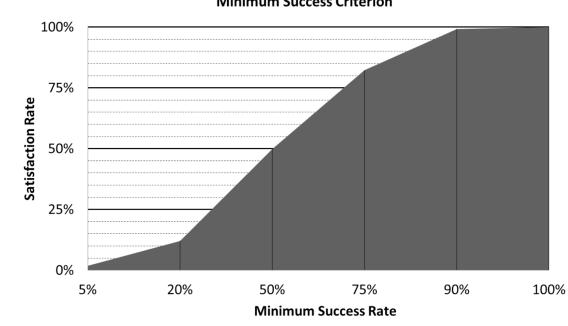


Practitioners' Expectations on Automated Fault Localization

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¹School of Information Systems, Singapore Management University, Singapore
²College of Computer Science and Technology, Zhejiang University, China {kochharps.2012,davidlo}@smu.edu.sg, {xxia,shan}@zju.edu.cn







New Problems / New Requirements

Carnegie Mellon



Nuances

- Some QAs have expanded meanings because of the imporance of data in achieving the QA. E.g,
 - Security has a broader attack surface because of the possibility of corrupting data.
 - Reliability must consider whether the input data is within the distribution of the training data.



New Problems / New Requirements



ASE 2023

What are the current <u>limits</u> of LLM4ASE? What are broken? How can we improve?

N

ICSE

What Things are Broken? How to Partially Fix Them?

Long-Tailed Data



Data Evolution



Backdoor









Form over Content







Hallucination



Robustness



Memorization

2024 **TSE**

Stealthy Backdoor Attack for Code Models

Zhou Yang, Bowen Xu, Jie M. Zhang, Hong Jin Kang, Jieke Shi, Junda He, and David Lo Fellow, IEEE









Natural Attack for Pre-trained Models of Code

Zhou Yang, Jieke Shi, Junda He and David Lo School of Computing and Information Systems Singapore Management University {zyang,jiekeshi,jundahe,davidlo}@smu.edu.sg



Perception



Thresholds

LLM for Software Architecture?



New Probs.



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Synergize



Goals

- Able to learn from humans well to build more intelligent AI4SE
- AI4SE can:
 - Learn from (past) human decisions
 - Learn from human thinking process
 - i.e., learn like humans



Example: Learning from Past Human Decisions

SANER 2016

History Driven Program Repair



Xuan-Bach D. Le, David Lo School of Information Systems Singapore Management University {dxb.le.2013,davidlo}@smu.edu.sg

Claire Le Goues School of Computer Science Carnegie Mellon University clegoues@cs.cmu.edu

First automated program repair solution that learns from large number of fixed mistakes in large number of repos;

Most Cited Research Paper of SANER 2016



"History driven program repair as investigated by Le et al. influenced our work, the overall diffing/mining pipeline is similar." – Facebook Engineer





Example: Learning from Human Learning Process

Out of Sight, Out of Mind: Better Automatic Vulnerability Repair by Broadening Input Ranges and Sources

Xin Zhou Singapore Management University Singapore xinzhou.2020@phdcs.smu.edu.sg Kisub Kim*
Singapore Management University
Singapore
kisubkim@smu.edu.sg

Bowen Xu North Carolina State University USA bxu22@ncsu.edu

DongGyun Han Royal Holloway, University of London United Kingdom donggyun.han@rhul.ac.uk

David Lo Singapore Management University Singapore davidlo@smu.edu.sg



First multi-LLM collaboration mimicking human learning for vulnerability repair; lightweight model, achieving 2x efficacy







Learn (from & like) Humans

LLM for Software Architecture?







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Need for Synergy

"the interaction or cooperation of two or more ... agents to produce a combined effect greater than the sum of their separate effects" - Oxford

Human & intelligent agent may not work well together

1:1



Are Automated Debugging Techniques Actually Helping Programmers?

Chris Parnin and Alessandro Orso
Georgia Institute of Technology
College of Computing
{chris.parnin|orso}@gatech.edu

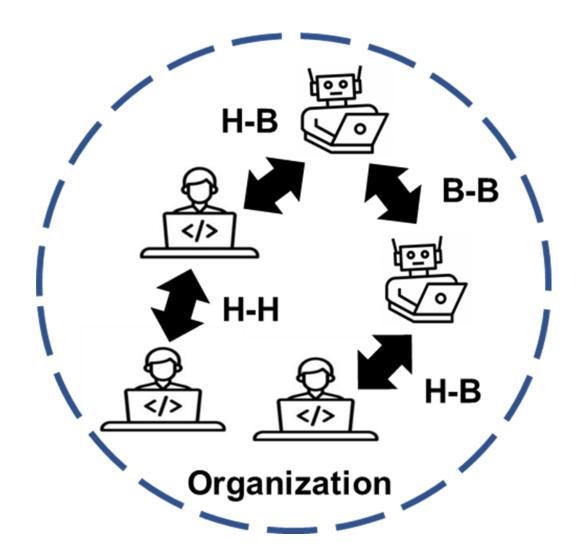
ISSTA 2011
Won MIP Award

Computing and Information Systems



Need for Synergy









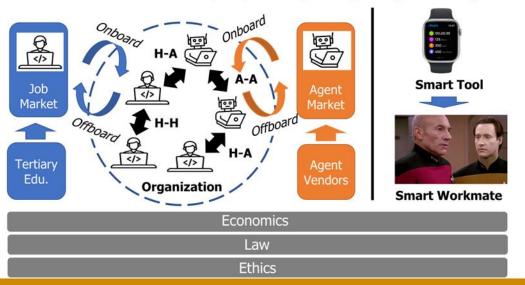
Synergize (AI and Humans)

LLM for Software Architecture?

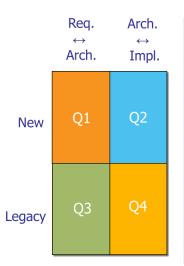


Software Engineering 2.0

Symbiotic workforce of autonomous, responsible, intelligent agents & engineers



Ten Challenges Software Architects Face



Challenges (32 Participants, 21 Organizations, 60+ Papers)

[C1] Completing architecture documentation

[C2] Anticipating future requirements and trade-offs

[C3] Documenting traceability links between architecture and code

[C4] Ensuring architecture documentation aligns with implementation

[C5] Consolidating architecture knowledge from scattered sources

[C6] Mapping and propagating business requirement changes to architecture

[C7] Maintaining up-to-date architecture documentation

[C8] Detecting and addressing architecture erosion

[C9] Analyzing the impact of architectural changes

[C10] Refactoring architecture in a cost-effective manner



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Realizing SE 2.0: Human-Centered AI4SE



Computing and Information Systems

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Synergize











OUB Chair Professorship Fund



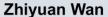




Software Architecture in Practice: Challenges and Opportunities

31st ACM Joint European Software Engineering Conference and Symposium on the Foundations of Software Engineering (ESEC/FSE 2023)







Yun Zhang



Xin Xia



Yi Jiang



David Lo







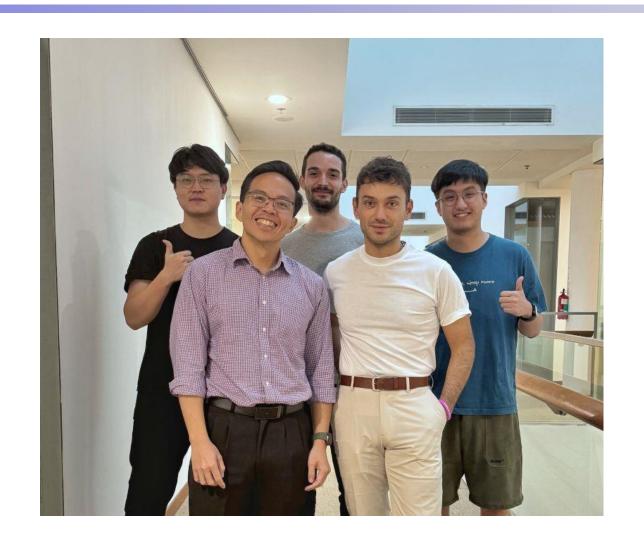




Artificial Intelligence for Software Architecture:
Literature Review and the Road Ahead

2030 Software Engineering Workshop

@ FSE 2025







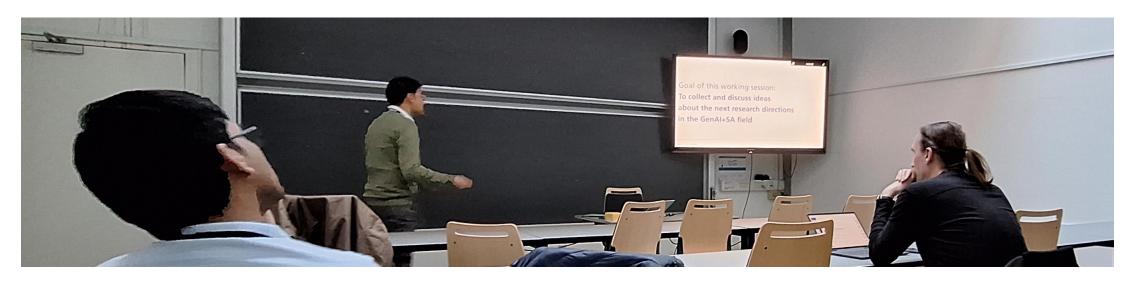








SAML 2025 – Panel Discussion



School of Computing and Information Systems

SAGAI 2025 – Discussion



Advertisements



The 2nd ACM International Conference on

Al Foundation Models and Software Engineering

Sun 27 - Mon 28 April 2025 Ottawa, Ontario, Canada

Please submit to FORGE 2026, deadlines: Dec 2025



ICSE 2025 47th International Conference on Software Engineering

Sun 27 April - Sat 3 May 2025 Ottawa, Ontario, Canada

School of
Computing and
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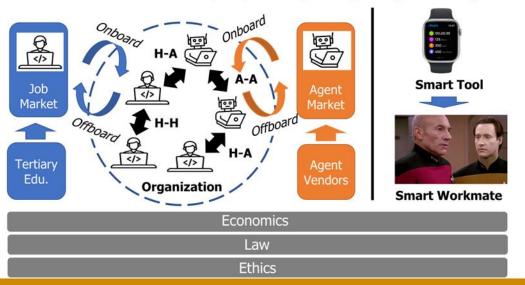
Interested to be Session Chairs? Design and Architecture, SE4AI



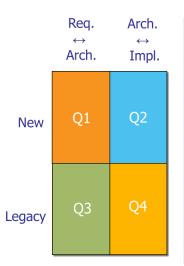


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Realizing SE 2.0: Human-Centered AI4SE



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