



GOTO
Guide

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through **the app**



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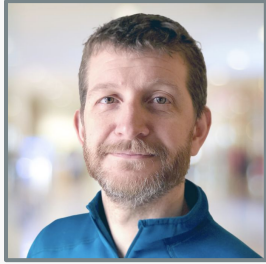
THANK YOU!

#GOTOams

Why Should You Look into Low Code?

*Christoph Windheuser, OutSystems
GOTO Amsterdam
June 15, 2022*





“A lot of low-code tools are being promoted with this kind of naive starting point that code is somehow bad, and that rankles a lot with programmers,”

Mike Mason, Global Head of Technology at Thoughtworks
in ["Does Low Code Mean More Work or More Freedom for Developers?"](#),
THENEWSTACK, Feb. 2022

Agenda

- Why Low Code?
- What is Low Code?
- Things to consider when using Low Code
- Future of Low Code
- Summary



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Writing software
is still a very
manual process.



But:



- **500 Mio Apps have to be build in the next 3 years**
[IDC study 2019](#)⁽¹⁾
213 Mio companies worldwide
- **By 30 Mio developers today?**
50 Mio StackOverflow visitors each month
40 Mio Github users
24 Mio developers estimated by
[Evans Data Corporation](#)⁽²⁾
- **5 - 6 Apps per Dev per Year?**

(1) <https://www.businesswire.com/news/home/20191029005144/en/IDC-FutureScape-Outlines-the-Impact-Digital-Supremacy-Will-Have-on-Enterprise-Transformation-and-the-IT-Industry>

(2) <https://evansdata.com/press/viewRelease.php?pressID=278>

So what can be done?



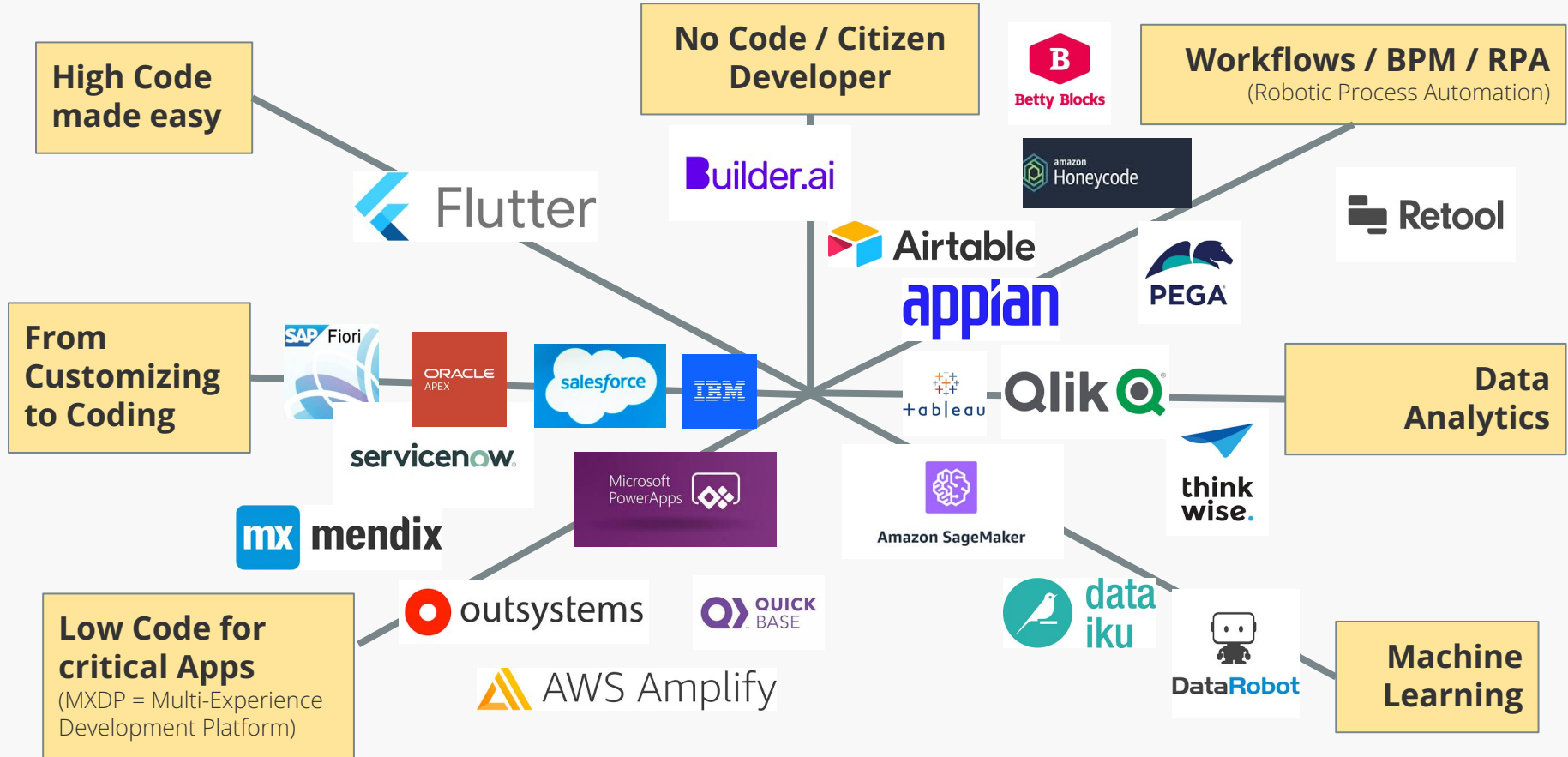
- **Make developers more efficient**
- **Enable more people to develop**

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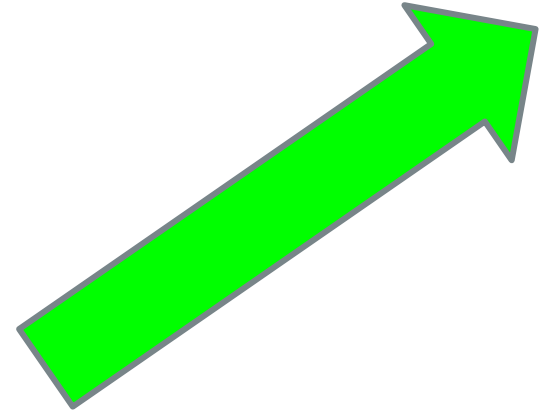


Low Code is emerging everywhere!



The Low Code / No Code market is booming

- **47%** of enterprises are using Low Code / No Code (2021 TechRepublic Survey <https://www.zdnet.com/article/survey-low-code-and-no-code-platform-usage-increases/>)
- By 2025, **70%** of new applications developed by enterprises will use Low Code or No Code technologies (Gartner LCAP Magic Quadrant 2021)



Low Code is not new

- MS Excel
- Lotus Notes
- Ruby on Rails
- RAD (Rapid Application Development)
- CASE (Computer Aided Software Engineering)
- 4GL (4th generation Programming Languages)
- ... and many other examples

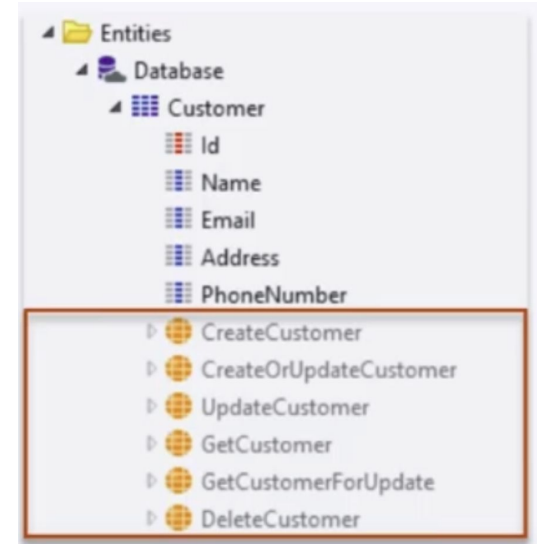


What makes Low Code more efficient?

- *Standardization*
- *Abstraction*
- *Visual Programming*

Standardize and pre-define almost everything

- Database, OS, Runtime, Authorization & Security, Servers, Virtualization, Storage, Network as PaaS/SaaS in the cloud
- Software Development Life Cycle (SDLC): pipelines, CI/CD, testing, versioning, orchestration
- Integration with other systems via APIs (REST, SOAP)
- Database CRUD routines
- UI Templates



Specify what you want to do, not how to do it

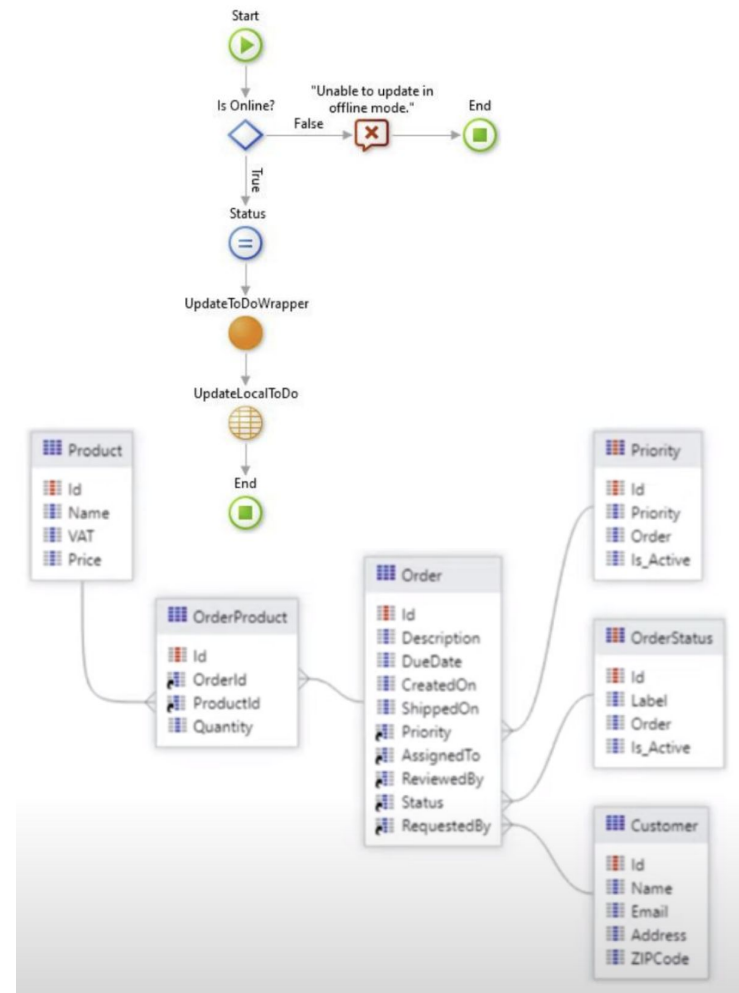
- Long history of increasing abstraction in programming (from assembler to modern domain-specific languages to frameworks like Spark)



The picture is a screen shot from OutSystems Service Studio

Visual Programming

- Visual Programming is not new:
 - 1949: Von Neumann and Goldstine apply flowcharts to describe computer programs
 - 1994: UML (Unified Modeling Language) was developed
- Other professions are using visual specification (architecture, construction, etc.)



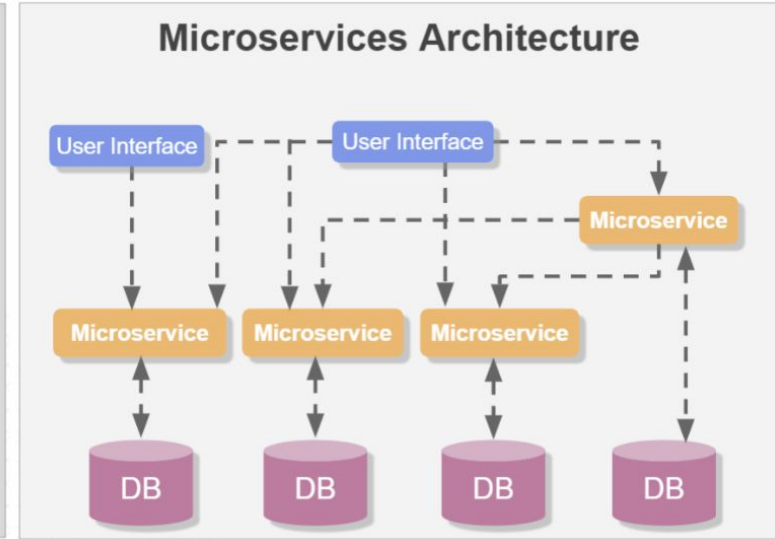
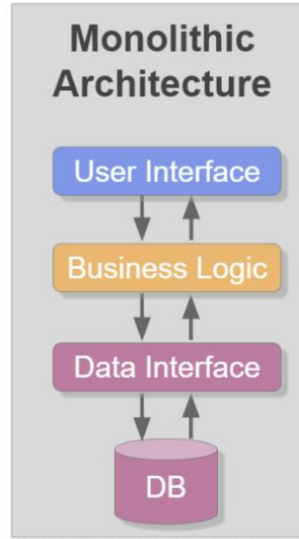
The pictures are screen shots from OutSystems Service Studio

Low Code and modern SW Development

- *Micro-Service Architecture*
- *Test-Driven Development (TDD)*
- *Continuous Delivery*

Micro-Service Architecture

- Functionality is encapsulated in **modules**
- Expose functionality via:
 - **Server Actions**
in the same environment
 - **Service Actions**
via REST API or SOAP Web Services
- Use Cases for Micro-Service Architecture:
 - Complex or multiple Applications
 - Independent teams
 - Modernize core legacy systems



Pictures from:

<https://itnext.io/outsystems-microservices-architecture-use-case-edf522608077>

Test-Driven Development (TDD)

Module for payment calculation

	A	B
1	Years	2
2	#Payments	24
3	Interest	5%
4	Principal	\$125,000.00
5	Payment	\$5,483.92
6	Total Interest	\$6,614.17

$$A = P \frac{r(1+r)^n}{(1+r)^n - 1}$$

where

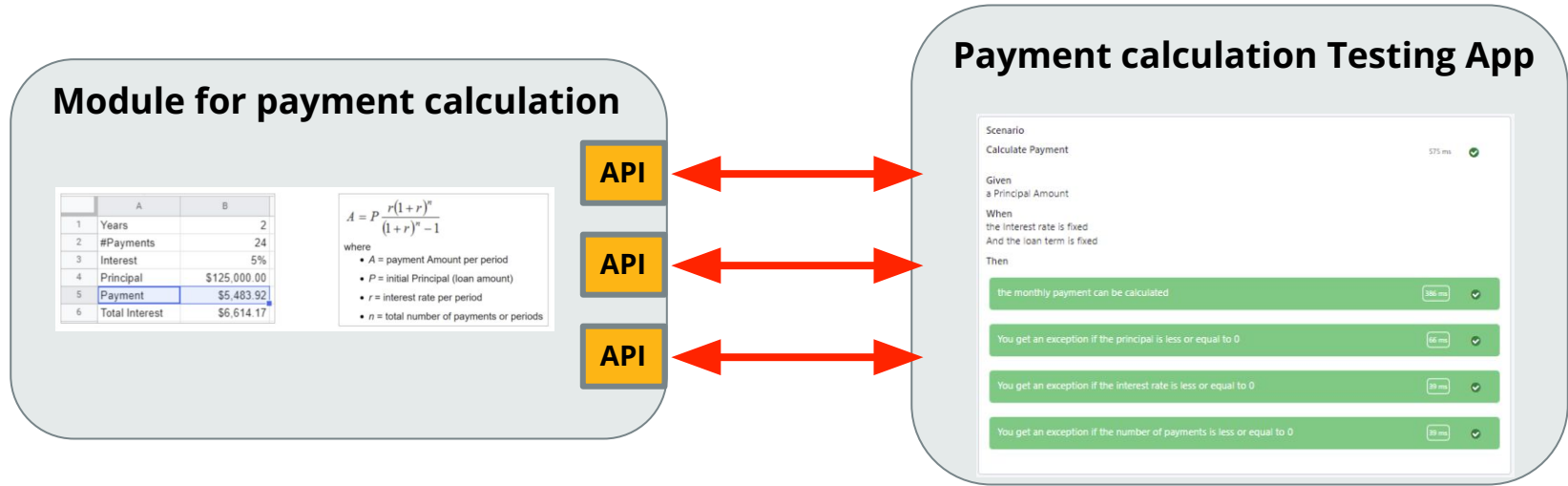
- A = payment Amount per period
- P = initial Principal (loan amount)
- r = interest rate per period
- n = total number of payments or periods

API

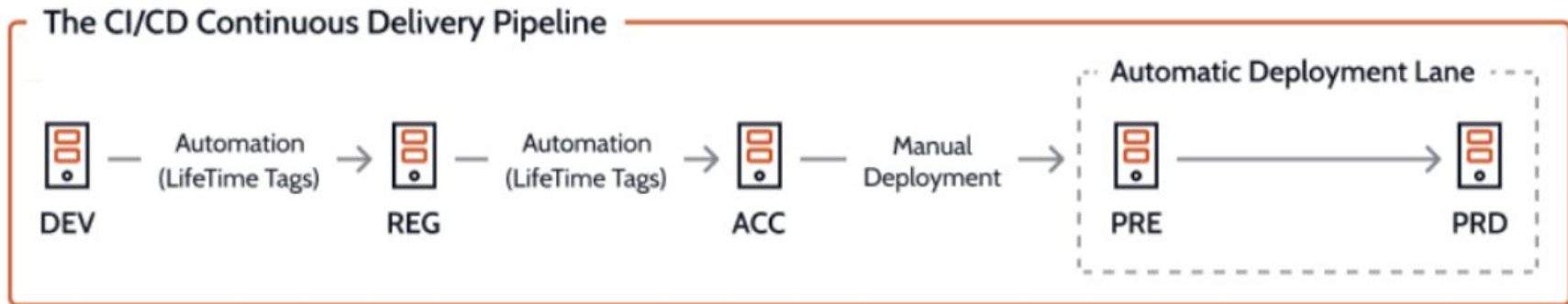
API

API

Test-Driven Development (TDD)



Pipelines and Continuous Delivery



- Several environments connected by pipelines
- Automatic testing, releasing and deployment procedures
- Central system (here: LifeTime) is controlling the processes
- CI/CD orchestrators (ex. Jenkins) can control the pipelines by APIs

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Things to consider when you are planning to use Low Code

- Low Code developers available?
- Is your Low Code vendor able to maintain APIs over the long run (updates, tests, documentation, etc.)?
- Vendor Lock-In: What is when you want to terminate the contract with the Low Code vendor?
- Are you able to scale if a Low Code app becomes successful and/or mission-critical (in terms of number of users, requirements, integration)?
- Risk of becoming the next "legacy system"?
- SDLC does not scale as well with #devs and app complexity as high code



Things to consider when you are planning to use No Code

- Shadow-IT must be managed!
- Define guidelines for app and release management, user management, authorizations, security, access to APIs , backups, etc.
- On-board and train citizen developers
- Set-up No Code support organization or CoE (Centre of Excellence)



Agenda

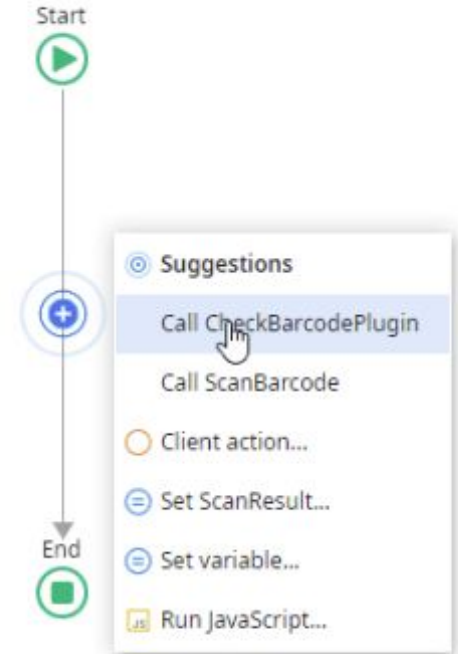
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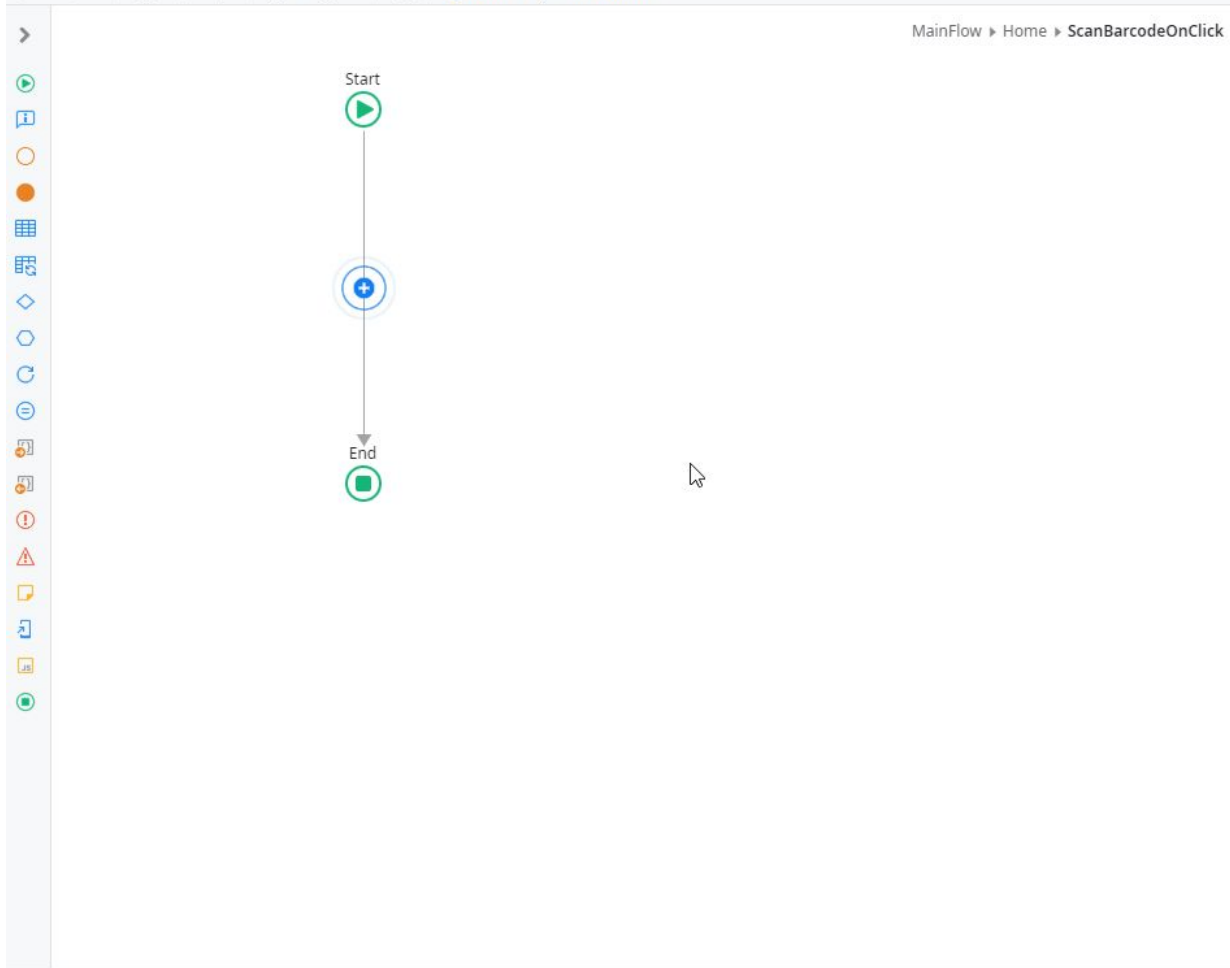


AI-Assisted Development

- Assistants trained on millions of anonymized code samples do code suggestions on the fly
- Can significantly save development time

⇒ **See demo on next slide**





MobileBarcodePlugin

UI Flows

Common

MainFlow

Home

ScanBarcodeOnClick

ScanResult

BarcodePlugin

OutSystemsCharts

OutSystemsMaps

Large Language Models (LLMs) are used for Coding

Example 1: GitHub Copilot

- Developed with OpenAI Codex / GPT3
- Trained on public repositories on GitHub and other publicly available sources
- Works in Python, JavaScript, TypeScript, Ruby, Java, Go, React and many other languages
- Publicly available as Technical Preview
- Intelligent Auto-Complete

(<https://copilot.github.com/>)



GitHub Copilot
Service

GitHub Copilot - Example:

```
sentiment.ts  write_sql.go  parse_expenses.py  addresses.rb

1  #!/usr/bin/env ts-node
2
3  import { fetch } from "fetch-h2";
4
5  // Determine whether the sentiment of text is positive
6  // Use a web service
7  async function isPositive(text: string): Promise<boolean> {
8    const response = await fetch('http://text-processing.com/api/sentiment/', {
9      method: "POST",
10     body: `text=${text}`,
11     headers: {
12       "Content-Type": "application/x-www-form-urlencoded",
13     },
14   });
15   const json = await response.json();
16   return json.label === "pos";
17 }
```

Copilot

```
strip_suffix.py  gcd.rb  JS count_button.js

1  def strip_suffix(filename):
2    """
3    Removes the suffix from a filename
4    """
5    return filename[:filename.rfind('.')]
6
7  def test_strip_suffix():
8    """
9    Tests for the strip_suffix function
10   """
11   assert strip_suffix('notes.txt') == 'notes'
12   assert strip_suffix('notes.txt.gz') == 'notes.txt'
```

Copilot

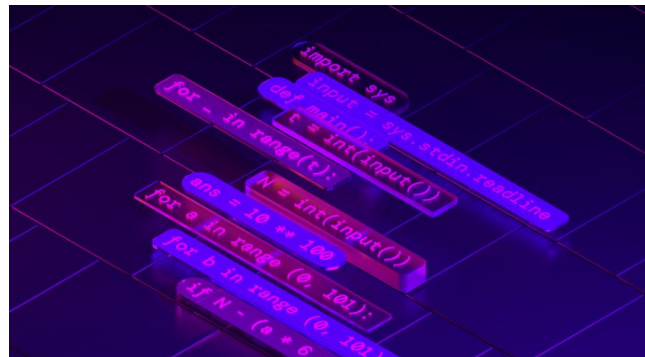
Large Language Models (LLMs) are used for Coding

Example 2: DeepMind's AlphaCode

- Trained on GitHub and Exercises from Codeforces (<https://codeforces.com/>)
- Creates Python and C++ programs
- Achieves a rank within the top 54% of human participants in Codeforces competitions

(<https://www.deepmind.com/blog/competitive-programming-with-alphacode>)

AlphaCode



DeepMind's AlphaCode - Example:

You are given two strings s and t , both consisting of lowercase English letters. You are going to type the string s character by character, from the first character to the last one.

When typing a character, instead of pressing the button corresponding to it, you can press the "Backspace" button. It deletes the last character you have typed among those that aren't deleted yet (or does nothing if there are no characters in the current string). For example, if s is "abcbcd" and you press Backspace instead of typing the first and the fourth characters, you will get the string "bd" (the first press of Backspace deletes no character, and the second press deletes the character 'c'). Another example, if s is "abcaa" and you press Backspace instead of the last two letters, then the resulting text is "a".

Your task is to determine whether you can obtain the string t , if you type the string s and press "Backspace" instead of typing several (maybe zero) characters of s .

Input

The first line contains a single integer q ($1 \leq q \leq 10^5$) — the number of test cases.

The first line of each test case contains the string s ($1 \leq |s| \leq 10^5$). Each character of s is a lowercase English letter.

The second line of each test case contains the string t ($1 \leq |t| \leq 10^5$). Each character of t is a lowercase English letter.

It is guaranteed that the total number of characters in the strings over all test cases does not exceed $2 \cdot 10^5$.

Output

For each test case, print "YES" if you can obtain the string t by typing the string s and replacing some characters with presses of "Backspace" button, or "NO" if you cannot.

You may print each letter in any case (YES, yes, Yes will all be recognized as positive answer, NO, no and nO will all be recognized as negative answer).

Input

4
ababa
ba
ababa
bb
aaa
aaaa
aababa
ababa

AlphaCode's Output:

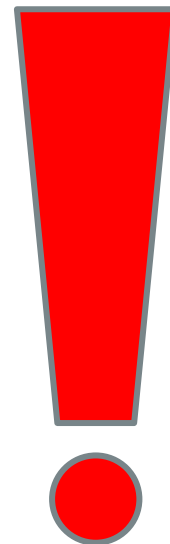
```
t=int(input())
for i in range(t):
    s=input()
    t=input()
    a=[]
    b=[]
    for j in s:
        a.append(j)
    for j in t:
        b.append(j)
    a.reverse()
    b.reverse()
    c=[]
    while len(b)!=0 and len(a)!=0:
        if a[0]==b[0]:
            c.append(b.pop(0))
            a.pop(0)
        elif a[0]!=b[0] and len(a)!=1:
            a.pop(0)
            a.pop(0)
        elif a[0]!=b[0] and len(a)==1:
            a.pop(0)
    if len(b)==0:
        print("YES")
    else:
        print("NO")
```

Output

YES
NO
NO
YES

Risks and Limitations of Using Language Models for Coding

- Language Models for coding are far from perfect!
GitHub Copilot: 43% correct in the first try, 57% correct in 10 attempts^(*)
- The suggested code is not tested, it might not even compile or run or makes sense
- Suggestion based on a limited context (few hundred lines max.)
- May suggest old or deprecated functions or libraries
- Code might be insecure
- Suggested code can contain personal data (email addresses, phone numbers, access keys, etc.)!



(*) Source: <https://copilot.github.com/>

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Summary: Advantages of using Low Code

- It is not a thread - it is a tool box!
- Boost your efficiency as a developer!
- Great for rapid prototyping
- Closer cooperation with the business
- Develop once for different platforms (web, mobile)
- *Democratizing Development!*



Thank You!

*Christoph Windheuser, OutSystems
GOTO Amsterdam
June 15, 2022*





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Remember to
rate this session

THANK YOU!



#GOTOams