Welcome to the OpenAI podcast, the podcast that opens up the world of AI in a quick and concise manner.

Tune in daily to hear the latest news and breakthroughs in the rapidly evolving world of artificial intelligence.

If you've been following the podcast for a while, you'll know that over the last six months I've been working on a stealth AI startup.

Of the hundreds of projects I've covered, this is the one that I believe has the greatest potential.

So today I'm excited to announce AIBOX.

AIBOX is a no-code AI app building platform paired with the App Store for AI that lets you monetize your AI tools.

The platform lets you build apps by linking together AI models like chatGPT, mid-journey and 11 labs, eventually will integrate with software like Gmail, Trello and Salesforce so you can use AI to automate every function in your organization.

To get notified when we launch and be one of the first to build on the platform, you can join the wait list at AIBOX.AI, the link is in the show notes.

We are currently raising a seed round of funding.

If you're an investor that is focused on disruptive tech, I'd love to tell you more about the platform.

You can reach out to me at jaden at AIBOX.AI, I'll leave that email in the show notes. In a groundbreaking new study, researchers have demonstrated that artificial intelligence can manage a software development company in a remarkably time-efficient and cost-effective manner.

This is actually something that was conducted by a collaborative team from, I believe, Browns University and then also a couple other Chinese institutions.

But the study developed AI chatbots and this is all just based on OpenAI's GPT 3.5 model, so not even GPT4, I think that's important, right?

They did this to run a hypothetical software firm called ChatDev.

This comes on the heels of earlier research, which shows that AI agents can autonomously govern a virtual town, that's a whole other thing, but kind of funny.

The other thing I want to say about this is they ran this whole thing on ChatGPT 3.5, which it's interesting, right?

Obviously, I'm assuming they did that because it's free and GPT4 is paid, but I really don't know why anyone in the entire universe wouldn't if your researchers come on Browns University. If your researcher is looking into this kind of tech, why you wouldn't use GPT4, which is obviously significantly superior, in my opinion, probably 30% better on its quality of responses.

So, I'll dive into the results of the study, but also know that if this was done with GPT4, some of the results could have been better, but in any case, let's go into what exactly happened.

In this experiment, they had to, of course, run this tech software firm, and they were essentially adhering to the waterfall model, which is a linear sequential approach to software

development.

So, the team partitioned ChatDev into four key phases.

They had design, coding, testing, and documentation.

So, specific AI bots were assigned to roles such as CEO, CTO, programmer, and art designer, and each were informed by detailed prompts outlining their tasks and responsibilities. So, once in their designated roles, the ChatBots engaged in dialogue, made logical decisions, they even troubleshooted issues, and they did all of this with minimal human interference. So, for instance, the CEO and I think the CTO bots were in charge of the design phase and deciding on the programming language to be used, and the CTO suggested Python, saying that it, quote, its simplicity and readability makes it a popular choice for beginners and experienced developers alike.

So, it's kind of funny, right, hearing what they're actually talking about.

In any case, I think the study didn't just stop at one task, so across 70 distinct assignments including a design of a basic Gomku game, also known as Five in a Row, ChatDev was able to complete each software development project in an average of less than seven minutes, and they did that at a cost of under \$1.

So I think moreover, the software generated by this AI-powered operation was actually highly reliable with about 86.66% of the systems running flawlessly according to the researchers. So you'll hear this antidote from a lot of people where they're like, ChatGBT, like encoders and particular developers, I'm talking to you, calling you out, they'll be like, yeah, but like it's not perfect, and you know, it makes mistakes, and you gotta like debug it, and sometimes it's like not good.

Yeah, okay, you're 100% right, but like 86% of the time, it's gonna come up with good responses.

Now it's not gonna be able to code everything for you every time, I've had this conversation with my CTO many times, but I will say he has ChatGBT open every single day and he's using it to help him with coding problems and questions and brainstorming and ideas and all sorts of stuff, and it is very, very useful.

So this is a quote from the study, it said, our experimental results demonstrate the efficiency and cost effectiveness of the automated software development process driven by ChatDepth. Now, you know, I will just put a little disclaimer, these probably were a lot more simple coding tasks, right, making a five in a row game versus like, for example, what I'm currently working on, which is a really complex AI app building platform, that's a little bit more difficult, and there's only so many things that ChatGBT can help with.

But in any case, I think while the research team was not available for immediate comment, their findings are making waves in the tech community.

So of course, it's not to say that the AI model is flawless, like I mentioned, right, researchers did identify limitations such as occasional errors and biases in the language model, which could pose challenges and real world applications, right.

But I think despite these caveats, the findings are very promising, particularly for junior programmers and engineers looking for, you know, automated solutions to expedite their workflow.

And I think since its introduction, ChatGBT has been embraced across a bunch of different industries to enhance efficiency and productivity, and coders have found it especially useful. So Daniel DePold, who is a programmer based in Berlin, and he's employed, or essentially he used ChatGBT to help in his apartment hunt while employees at Amazon have used it for software development tasks.

In any case, I think the study really kind of underlines the expanding capabilities of generative AI technologies like ChatGBT in performing specialized tasks.

And I think this really kind of shows some of the ripple effects that this could have across different sectors.

So I think kind of offers a glimpse into the future where AI is not really only augmenting human capabilities, but potentially reshaping entire workflows and industries.

And when I say potentially reshaping entire workflows and industries, that's a nice way of saying like replacing humans at their job.

And a lot of people are like, AI is never going to replace software engineers, but like, I don't know, in my opinion, it's going to replace software engineers is going to replace a lot of jobs going to replace a lot of things.

Like you have to assume that this stuff only gets better and better.

And if you look at the exponential improvement curve of AI right now, it is going a lot faster than the exponential improvement curve, perhaps of your us mere mortals, right? And I think it's actually kind of interesting because if you look at like high school test scores and like all sorts of things like over a long period of time, I believe like by and large in a analytical, statistical, perhaps perspective, like the overall human population is becoming quote unquote smarter, smarter is definitely not the right word I would use for that.

But like more knowledgeable on testable subjects, perhaps I don't know if that's like the best way to say it.

But anyways, the human race is becoming better at that.

But if you look at the improvements in that, it's nowhere near the improvements that AI is seeing right now.

So anyone that says AI is not going to be capable of doing programming or a lot of different tasks, it will, it will replace people in those tasks.

We probably should prepare for it.

So anyways, this is a really interesting thing and I think this study kind of illustrates that definitely something we'll be following in the future.

If you are looking for an innovative and creative community of people using chat GPT, you need to join our chat GPT creators community.

I'll drop a link in the description to this podcast.

We'd love to see you there where we share tips and tricks of what is working in chat GPT.

It's a lot easier than a podcast as you can see screenshots, you can share and comment on things that are currently working.

So if this sounds interesting to you, check out the link in the comment.

We'd love to have you in the community.

Thanks for joining me on the open AI podcast.

It would mean the world to me if you would rate this podcast wherever you listen to your podcasts and I'll see you tomorrow.