Speaking the Same Language

How Components Let AI (Finally) Understand you

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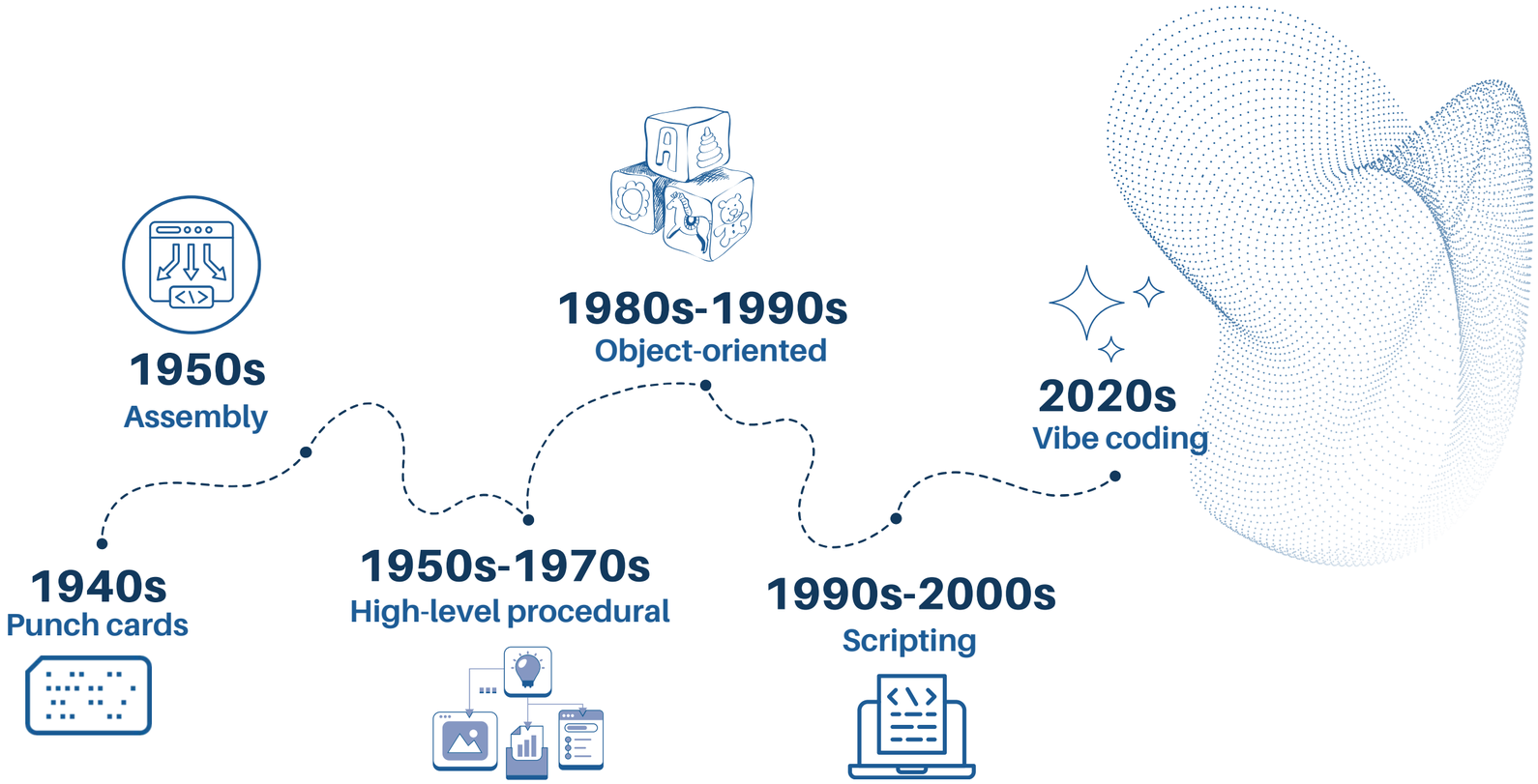
From Punch Cards to Vibe Coding

How we moved away from the hardware

The history of programming is the history of making machines fluent in human language.



The Building Blocks of Software

Using bigger and more complex building blocks

We no longer move single bytes, we move products and features.

Single-bit operations

Assembly instructions

Higher-level procedures

Objects and methods

Components

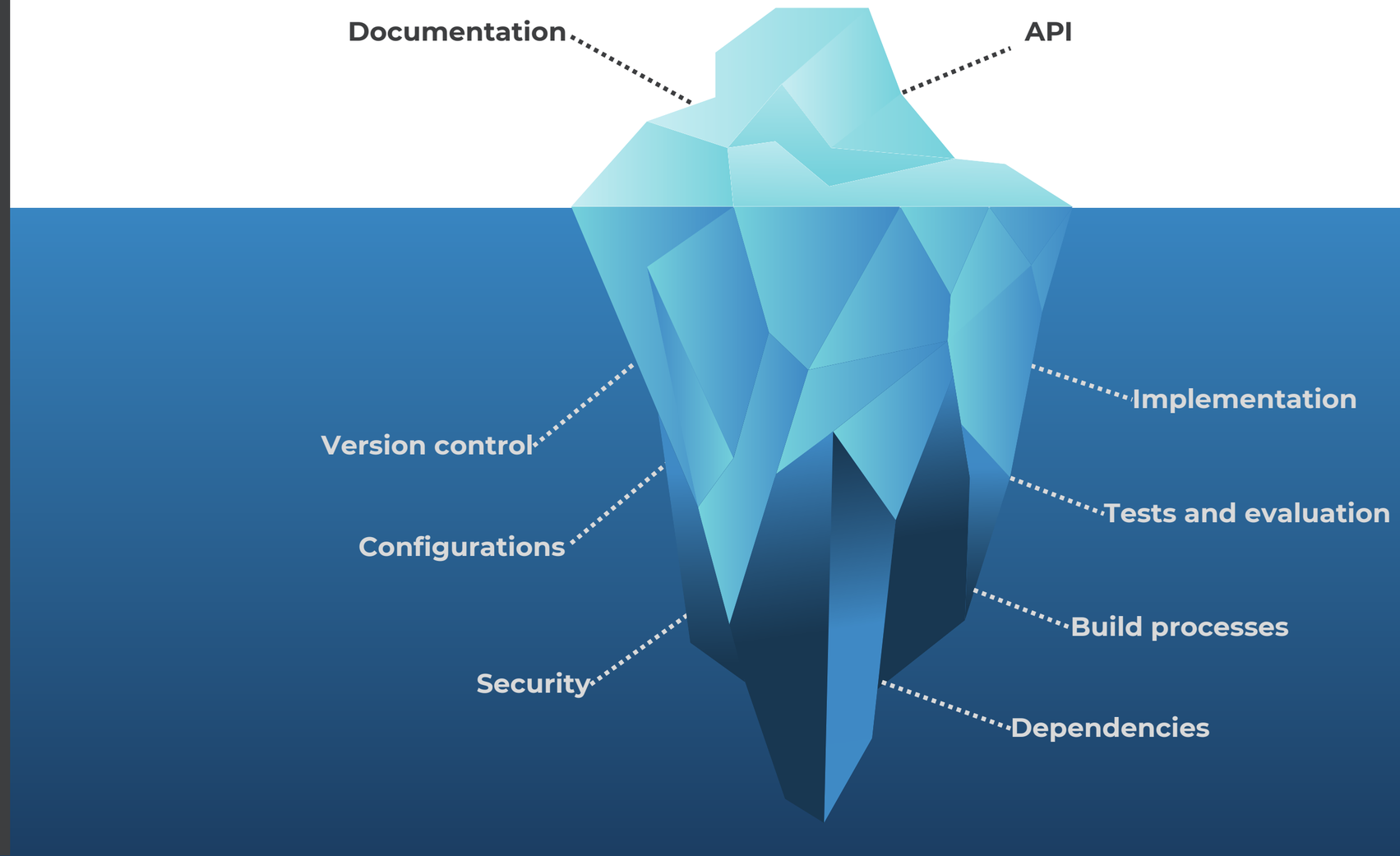
What Are Components?

Components are independent software entities that are designed to be reused and shared across projects.

- Button
- Header
- Shopping-cart
- Webpage
- Mongo-handler
- Item
- User
- Search-service
- Authentication-service

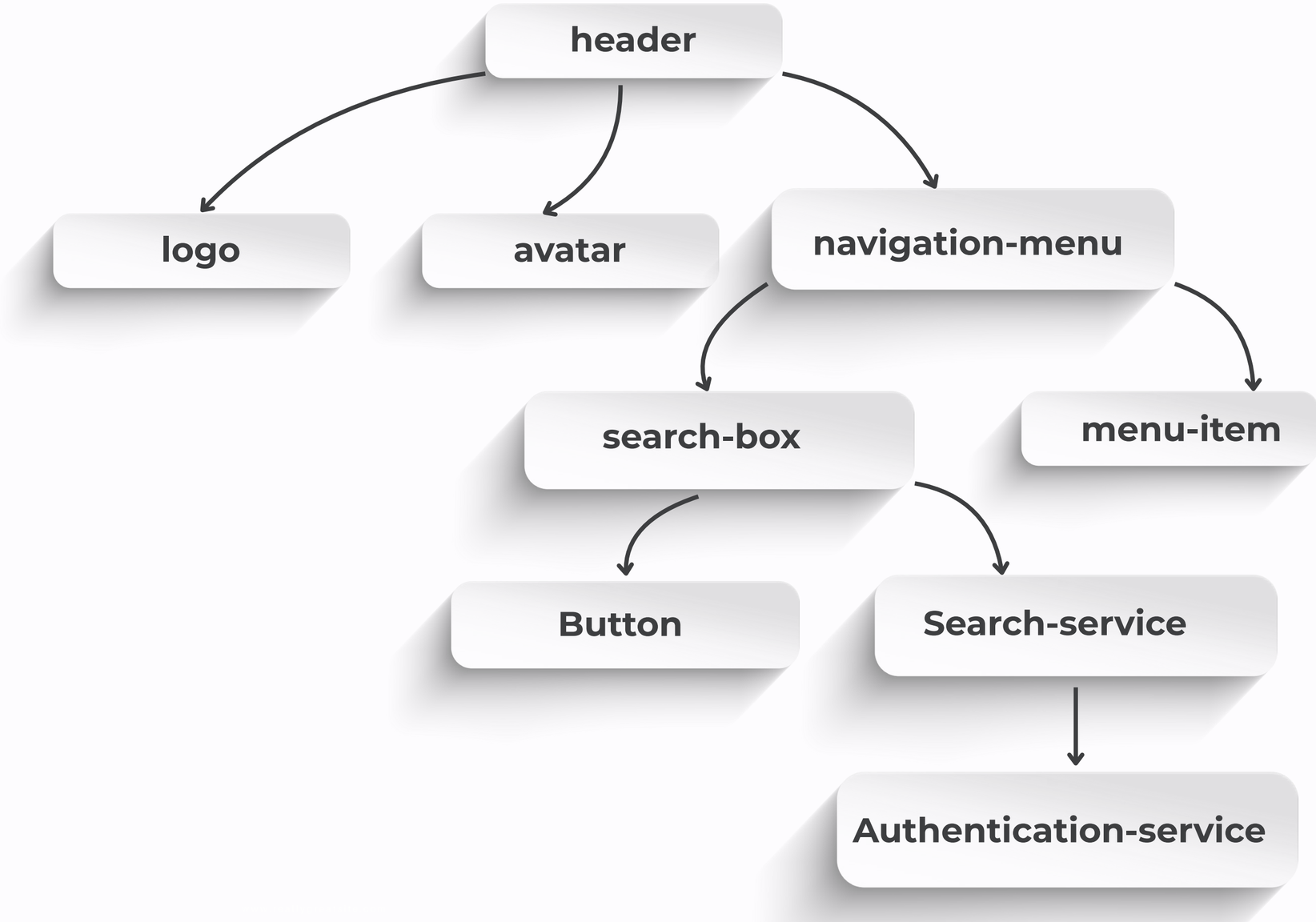
What Are Components?

In order to build with components, you don’t need to see the implementation, only the surface.



The Component Graph

The Graph represents the syntax of the component language, stating the dependency relations between components.



A Map of Functionality

The Graph is a live map of the entire business and product functionality in the organization.

- **Visible to all**
- **Promotes reuse**
- **Prevents inflation**
- **Teachable to AI**

We see the functional boundaries between products and features, and this is what we want to teach AI to do.

The Difference Between AI and Human Developers

Seeing the terrain

Seeing the functional boundaries

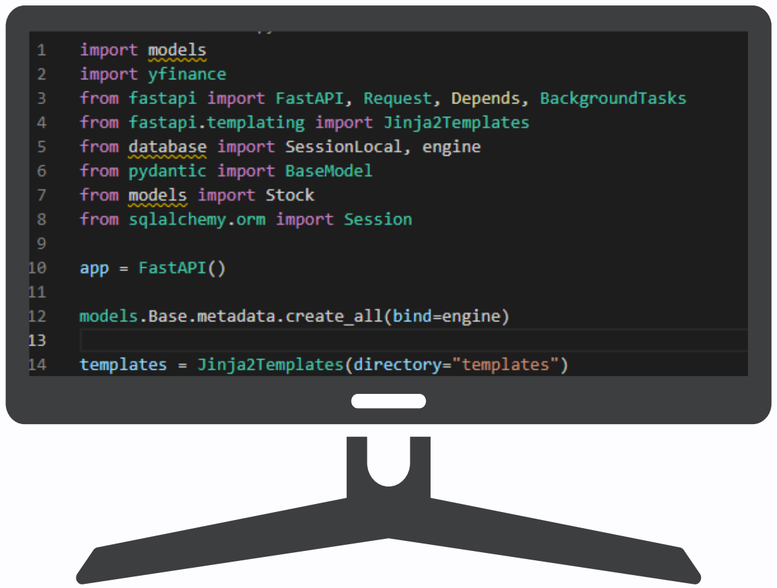
Less Tokens, More Components

We want to teach AI to work with components because they have clear business or product meaning, and encapsulate their implementation.

Tokens	Components
Syntax-level meaning	System-level meaning
Harder task: generation	Easier task: composition
Irrelevant context	Accurate context

Less Inference, More Composition

Instead of inferring the product functionality and dependency relations, the model gets them explicitly.

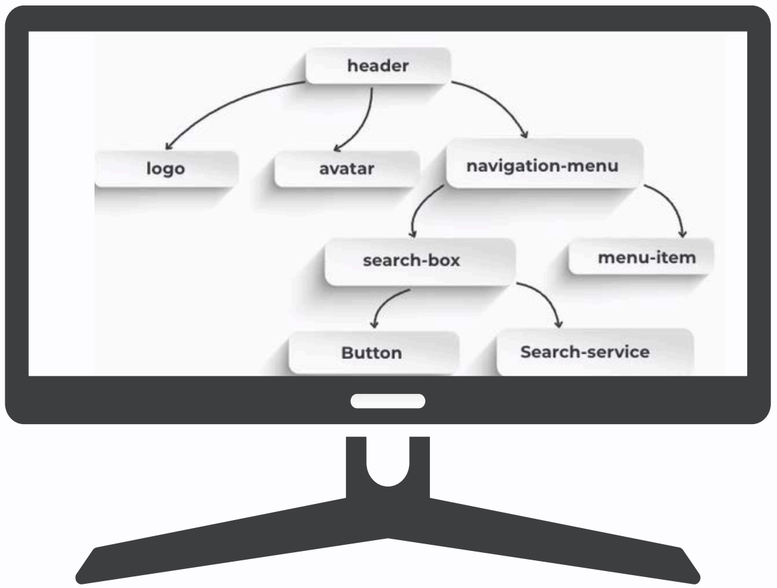


```python
import models
import yfinance
from fastapi import FastAPI, Request, Depends, BackgroundTasks
from fastapi.templating import Jinja2Templates
from database import SessionLocal, engine
from pydantic import BaseModel
from models import Stock
from sqlalchemy.orm import Session

app = FastAPI()

models.Base.metadata.create_all(bind=engine)

templates = Jinja2Templates(directory="templates")
```



Top-down architecture: defining which components to use, and composing existing ones.

Bottom up generation: generating glue code and new components

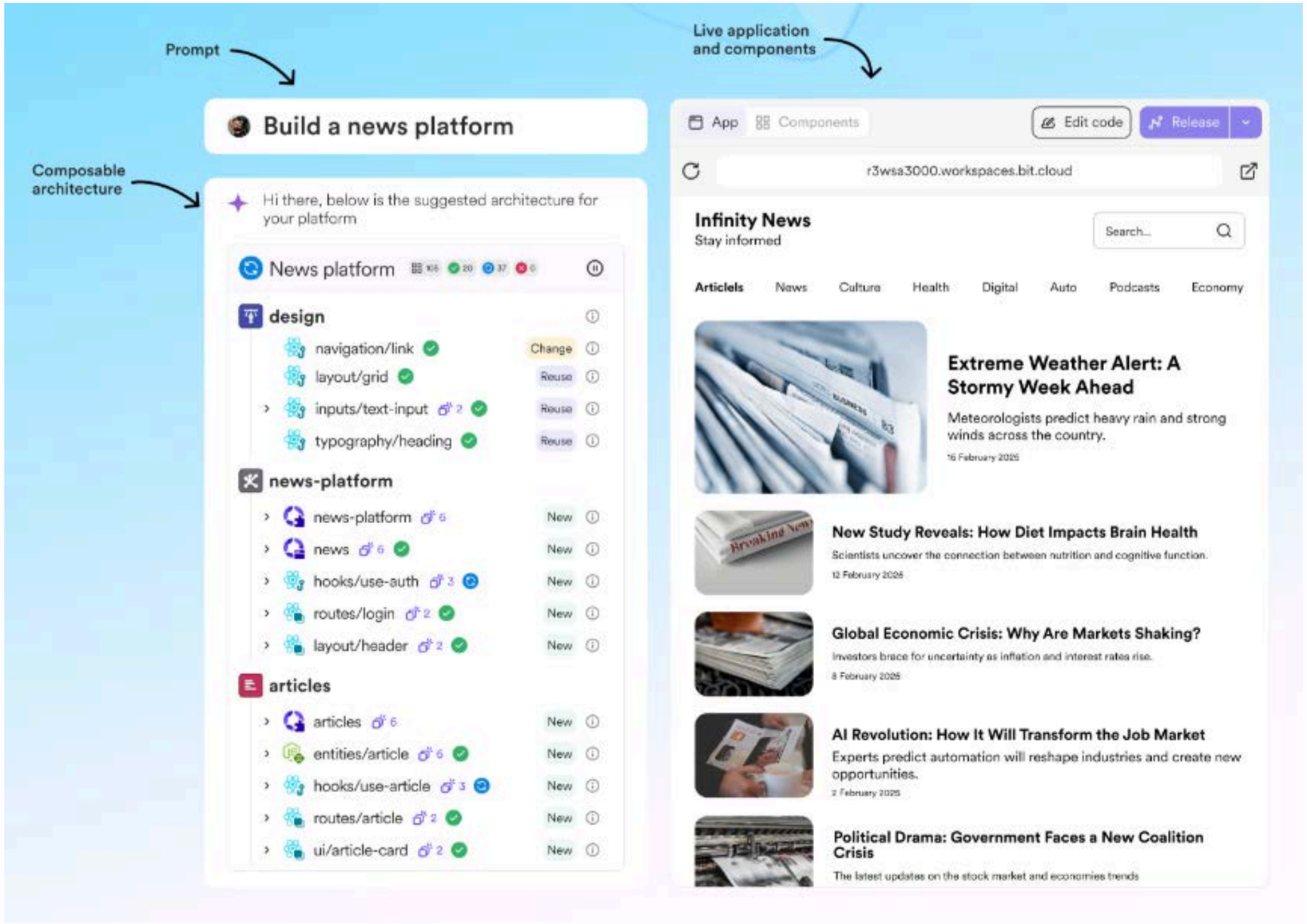
A Hybrid Approach

Architecture

Token generation

1. **Prompt**
2. **Architect**
3. **Reuse**
4. **Generate**
5. **Deploy**

What It Actually Looks Like



How This New Approach Helps Developers

- Less implementation, more architecture
- Ship faster with code reuse
- Compounding effect over time
- Validate components before deployment

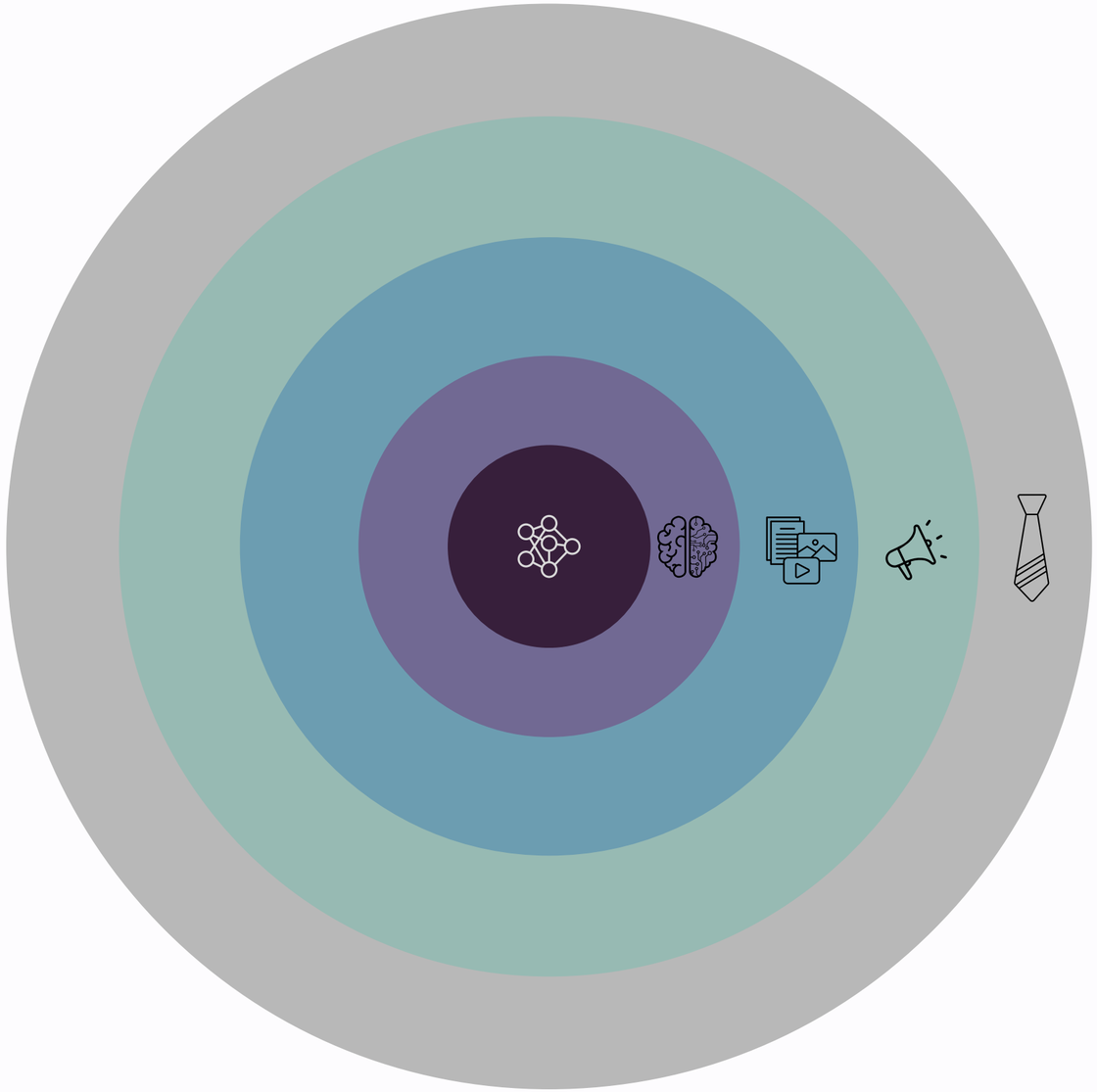
Maintainable Codebase

How This New Approach Helps Developers

- The Component graph makes the entire codebase visible and therefore reusable
- Changes are not scattered across repos
- Reuse stops codebase from inflating uncontrollably

Collaboration

How This New Approach Helps Developers



Component graph
The basis for collaboration

Developers and AI
features, architecture, review

PMs and designers
Iterate, review, approve

Business teams
Visibility of product progress

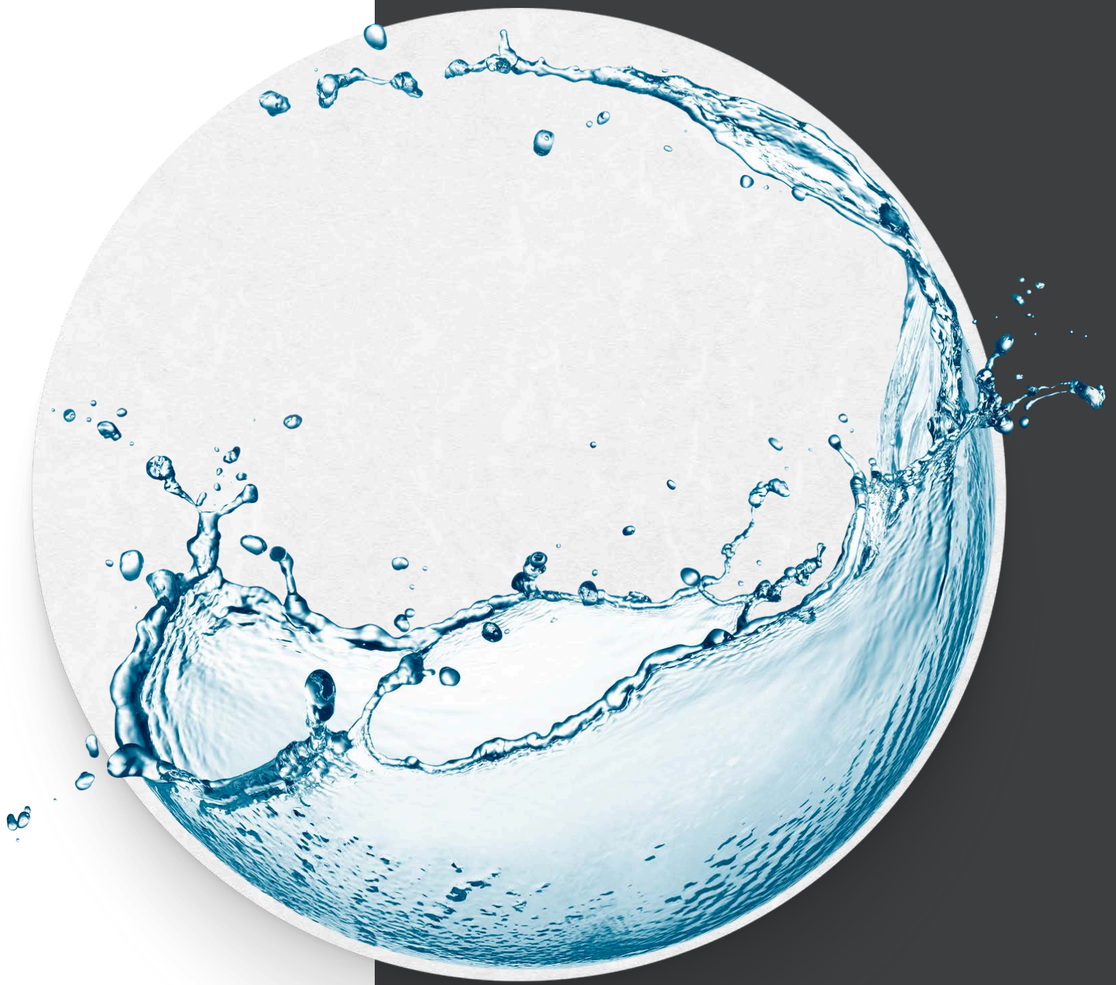
Leadership teams
Higher-level visibility

How This New Approach Helps Developers

- Components are a shared entity to collaborate on and improve over time
- Codebases lean and understandable to humans in the long run
- A modular component-based approach ensures granular permissions

How This New Approach Helps Developers

Now humans and AI speak the same language: the language of product functionality, architecture and intent.



Thank You!

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