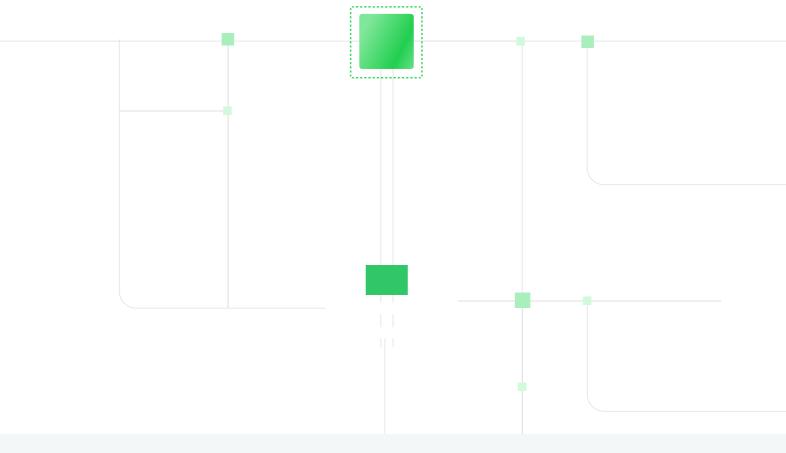
HackerRank

Evolving hiring in the age of Al



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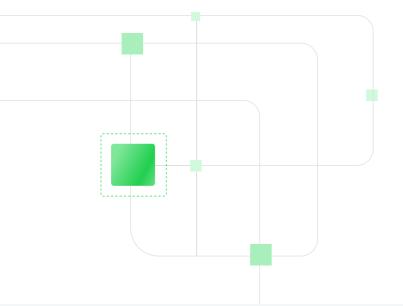
Introduction

Generative AI (GenAI) is the most rapidly adopted technology in human history. The most well-known GenAl tool, ChatGPT, raced to 100 million users in just three months. Now, less than three years later, around 75% of knowledge workers globally use some form of GenAl to improve productivity, save time, and enhance creativity (Microsoft, 2024). The rapid adoption of GenAl can be attributed to its ease of use and immediate impact on users' work.

The evolution of AI in software development

GenAl is transforming software development by reshaping workflows and allowing developers to focus more on creative problem-solving rather than mundane coding tasks. Developers are increasingly collaborating with sophisticated AI models that automate routine tasks and streamline processes, ultimately enhancing efficiency. For example, AI tools can assist in generating boilerplate code, performing code reviews, and automating testing—all areas that previously consumed significant developer time.

As AI continues to impact every phase of the software development lifecycle (SDLC), it is crucial that hiring practices evolve to identify developers who can effectively leverage these AI tools and thrive in this new environment.



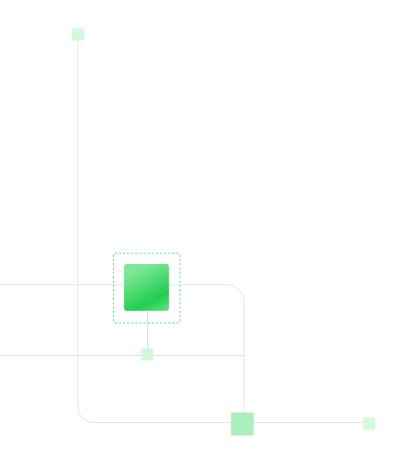
The emergence of specialized AI agents

Initially, AI was used for basic automation. However, advancements in machine learning and natural language processing have led to more powerful applications. Today, AI tools accelerate development cycles, allowing developers to shift from repetitive tasks to solving complex problems. This evolution not only boosts productivity but also drives innovation, enabling developers to create high-quality features with well-documented and efficient code.

As AI technology matures, specialized AI agents have become game-changers for developers across the SDLC. These tools handle specific tasks at each phase, enhancing efficiency and accuracy. Some examples of specific tools used at the various stages of the SDLC include, during planning and design, tools like **GitHub Copilot** have gained traction. A study from GitHub and Accenture found that around 80% of the code generated by Copilot is retained by developers. Similarly, AWS used its in-house LLM, CodeWhisperer, to upgrade its applications to the latest Java version. The average time to upgrade an application to Java 17 dropped from 50 developer-days to just a few hours. These upgrades enhanced security, reduced infrastructure costs, and led to an estimated \$260M in annualized efficiency gains. When it comes to design, tools like Ulzard and **Sketch2Code** enable the conversion of design sketches into interactive mockups or code, streamlining the transition from concept to implementation. Additionally, Architizer Al supports the generation and validation of software architecture, ensuring that designs meet necessary specifications and standards. To maintain high code quality throughout the development process, **Codacy** offers continuous analysis for code quality and vulnerability detection, helping teams to identify and address issues early. Together, these tools significantly enhance productivity and collaboration across all phases of the SDLC.

Advancements in AI agents allow development teams to adopt more efficient workflows, freeing them to focus on meaningful features rather than getting bogged down in mundane coding tasks. A day in the life of a developer working closely with AI agents might include:

- Understanding requirements from customers or product managers
- Brainstorming a high-level solution with an AI
- Translating this into a system design and coding plan
- Generating initial code for each component using an AI copilot
- · Reviewing Al-generated code quality and correctness
- Integrating code into the codebase with necessary modifications
- · Writing test cases using an Al copilot and adding them to the codebase
- Reviewing changes with a code review Al agent and pushing for Pull Request review.
- Moving to the next feature, bug, or requirement



The developer as orchestrator and CS master

As AI takes on more routine tasks, the role of developers is shifting from code writers to orchestrators—overseeing high-level responsibilities that require critical thinking and creativity. Developers will increasingly focus on directing Al agents, ensuring accurate outputs, and managing the overall workflow.



While AI greatly assists in many areas, core computer science (CS) skills remain essential for developers. They must design, build, and optimize software, as well as evaluate Al-generated outputs for quality and compliance with requirements. Rather than replacing the need for CS skills, AI amplifies the importance of understanding fundamental concepts. Developers must be adept at assessing Al-generated code, identifying potential issues, and ensuring critical requirements are met. This shift is set to boost productivity and redefine the skills developers need, emphasizing creativity, problem-solving, and a solid grasp of CS fundamentals.

The future of software development involves a synergy between human expertise and Al capabilities.

By mastering these new orchestration skills, developers will play a central role in driving innovation and ensuring the effective use of AI tools throughout the software development lifecycle.

The future as we see it

At HackerRank, we foresee several major changes on the horizon for software development:

- Al as the primary coder: Al will take over most coding tasks, allowing developers to focus on more strategic activities like managing AI agents, guiding development, and solving complex problems.
- **Emerging skills:** As AI handles more routine work, new skills will become critical for developers. Code review will become increasingly important as AI generates more code. Developers will also need to learn prompt engineering to interact effectively with AI tools and have a deeper grasp of computer science fundamentals to ensure the quality and correctness of Al outputs.
- Role consolidation: Traditional distinctions between backend, frontend, and QA roles are likely to merge into a unified 'App Developer' role, responsible for managing all aspects of development with support from AI tools.
- AI/ML ubiquity: Al and machine learning will be embedded across industries, integrated into products and workflows. This shift will increase the demand for developers skilled in AI/ML to help create, maintain, and innovate these systems.
- Increased demand for developers: The productivity gains from AI will lead to a greater need for developers, contrary to fears about AI replacing jobs. The notion that there is a fixed amount of work to be done—the 'lump of labor' fallacy —simply does not hold true in software development. As AI takes on repetitive tasks, it frees up developers to focus on more complex challenges, driving new opportunities and expanding the scope of what can be achieved. The increased efficiency and innovation generated by AI will ultimately create

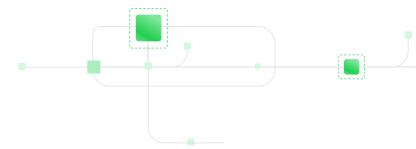
more work, not less, as developers tackle new problems and build more ambitious projects.

The next generation of developer hiring

The rise of AI in software development demands a shift in hiring practices. The future of developer hiring will move away from theoretical algorithm challenges to being grounded in real-world challenges, delivered using industry specific code repositories, and an AI assistant within the assessment environment. This process mirrors a developer's day to day work and creates a more holistic and realistic experience. This not only tests technical skills, but also assesses a candidate's ability to effectively collaborate with AI, solve complex problems, and adapt to an evolving development environment.

	What is assessed	How assessment is done
Current state	Fundamental coding skills	Traditional coding questions, problem solving questions, specific skill related questions (e.g., SQL)
Future state	1. Fundamental coding skills 2. Capabilities required on the job like building a feature or fixing a bug 3. Ability to write high quality code	Real world challenges with code repositories that assess fundamentals and job-relevant capabilities Al assistant that realistically simulates the way developers work and enables candidates to solve complex tasks Code quality signals that reflect a candidate's capability to ship production ready code

By adapting to these new standards, companies can better identify developers who will excel in Aldriven workflows, ultimately leading to greater innovation and productivity. HackerRank's nextgeneration hiring solution is built on these key principles, ensuring that hiring practices keep pace with the evolving demands of software development.



Real-world challenges

Traditional hiring methods, which often emphasize technical interviews and algorithm challenges, tend to focus on theoretical knowledge. This focus can overlook a candidate's ability to apply their skills in practical, real-world settings, leading to gaps in assessing their true job readiness. Instead, it is crucial to evaluate how candidates will actually perform on the job. Hiring processes that mimic the actual work environment, such as using code repositories, allow employers to evaluate candidates in situations that closely reflect their day-to-day responsibilities.

The real-world scenarios should include:

- · Building a feature from a PRD (to assess the candidate's ability to translate product requirements into functional code)
- Fixing a bug raised in a support ticket (to evaluate the candidate's debugging skills and familiarity with maintaining existing codebases)
- Reviewing code before merging it to master (to assess the candidate's ability to evaluate code quality and provide constructive feedback)
- Building scalable systems (to evaluate the candidate's understanding of scalability and their ability to design efficient solutions)

For example, an e-commerce employer might use a code repository to simulate realistic tasks, challenging candidates to work on building new features, fixing bugs, and improving system performance under real conditions. This kind of scenario tests not only technical skills but also how candidates adapt to the typical challenges faced in an active development environment, such as understanding existing architecture, prioritizing tasks, and collaborating effectively.

Assessments that simulate the tasks, decisions, and work products that applicants will encounter on the job are among the best predictors of future success. A recent comprehensive and quantitative review of the available research found that these types of assessments performed best among 24 different types of assessments, in terms of their validity (Sackett, Zhang, Berry & Lievens, 2021). In

addition, job applicants generally view these types of assessments more positively than other types of assessments (e.g., Hattrup & Schmitt, 1990; Hausknecht, Day, & Thomas, 2004) because they represent the actual work to be performed. So, there is ample research support for using simulations in the hiring process.



Advantages of code repositories

HackerRank's code repositories provide a realistic environment that mimics the actual codebases developers work with daily. By incorporating these repositories into the hiring process, companies can evaluate how well candidates apply their skills in real-world scenarios. This approach helps identify candidates who can handle complex, practical tasks—offering a more accurate assessment of their readiness to contribute effectively in modern software development. Using these repositories in assessments and interviews provides several key benefits over traditional algorithm-based challenges:

- Realistic environment: Candidates can demonstrate their coding skills in realistic scenarios, showcasing their familiarity with version control systems, collaboration practices, and project organization.
- Relevant tasks: Interviewers can assess candidates on real tasks, highlighting their understanding of code structure, testing, and documentation.
- Collaboration: Code repositories encourage collaboration, allowing candidates to incorporate feedback and demonstrate teamwork—essential skills for modern developers.
- Industry-specific challenges: Using codebases aligned with the employer's tech stack helps assess candidates' proficiency with relevant tools and industry-specific best practices.

Integrity and plagiarism reduction

Code repositories in assessments and interviews enhance candidate evaluation by reducing plagiarism, including Al-assisted copying. The multifile environment complicates traditional copypasting. The transparent audit trail of each candidate's contributions lets interviewers closely examine problem-solving methods and coding styles, helping identify unique approaches. This visibility also encourages candidates to develop their own solutions rather than rely on copying.

The collaborative nature of code repositories also encourages authentic engagement, reducing the temptation to use Al-generated solutions. By emphasizing transparency and accountability, code repositories ensure that the candidates' work reflects their true abilities, providing a fair and accurate assessment of their skills.

Al Assistant in the test and interview environment **•**

Integrating AI tools into the assessment environment enhances the hiring process. Al provides real-time support for coding, debugging, and problem-solving, making the test and interview experience more engaging for candidates. This reflects a realistic coding environment that mirrors how developers work today. Furthermore, the Al assistant is designed with guardrails to ensure that candidates still have to solve complex problems independently. The AI assists but will not answer questions on the candidate's behalf.

- · Guardrails are tested across different question difficulties and LLM models to ensure the AI assistant provides appropriate support.
- The AI assistant is meticulously designed to assist candidates—not solve problems for them.

Validity and fairness

HackerRank's questions and real-world challenges for code repositories are developed rigorously to ensure a valid and fair assessment of applicants' skills. This includes the following steps:

- Expert item creation: Subject matter experts (SMEs) with deep knowledge and experience create questions using a standardized training program that emphasizes writing effective items and avoiding potential sources of bias.
- Review and feedback: Independent SMEs review draft questions to ensure clarity, accuracy, and appropriate skill level. A technical reviewer also checks for understandability, time appropriateness, and grammatical accuracy. Feedback is continuously incorporated to improve quality.
- Continuous monitoring: After deployment, question performance (e.g., difficulty level, time taken) is monitored, and applicant feedback is reviewed. Items are revised as needed to maintain fairness and quality.

It is essential to eliminate bias in pre-employment assessments to provide all applicants an equal opportunity to demonstrate their skills. Our review process promotes fairness by ensuring our questions:

- · Use language with common, global meaning for all applicants.
- Refer to proper nouns that are globally recognized.
- Use gender-neutral first names across cultures (e.g., Alex, Blake).
- Use role titles (e.g., supervisor, coworker) rather than gender-specific pronouns.
- Are free from generalizations or assumptions about groups of people.

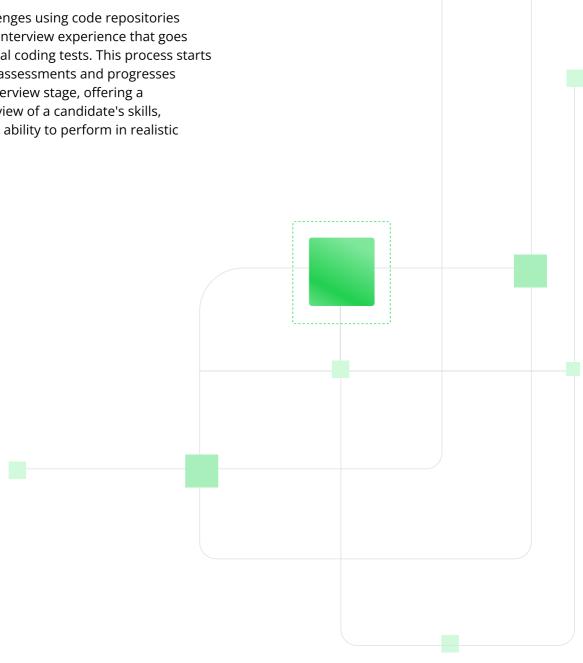
Our systematic and rigorous approach ensures that questions accurately measure the intended skills and minimizes the possibility of unintentional biases affecting applicants, enabling organizations to hire for the skills and capabilities they need.

Scoring

Questions within code repositories are automatically scored using scripts, unit tests, evaluation files, or test cases. These tools compare an applicant's output to the expected results based on the requirements and specifications of the question, providing an objective evaluation of their technical abilities.

A holistic assessment process

Real-world challenges using code repositories create a holistic interview experience that goes beyond traditional coding tests. This process starts with take-home assessments and progresses through each interview stage, offering a comprehensive view of a candidate's skills, adaptability, and ability to perform in realistic settings.



Conclusion

The integration of generative AI is fundamentally transforming software development, reshaping both the nature of work and the skills needed to thrive. As AI handles more routine tasks, developers are shifting from code writers to strategic orchestrators, focusing more on high-level problem-solving and innovation. This evolution demands a reevaluation of hiring practices moving beyond outdated methods to embrace assessments that reflect the real-world challenges developers face.

By leveraging code repositories, companies can more effectively evaluate practical skills, collaboration, and adaptability in an Al-enhanced environment. Emphasizing transparency and originality in candidate contributions fosters authenticity and ensures a fair hiring process. As demand for skilled developers grows, companies that adapt their hiring strategies to this evolving landscape will attract top talent and drive innovation.

The future of software development is promising, driven by the synergy of human creativity and Al capabilities. By investing in modern hiring approaches, organizations can redefine what it means to be a developer and position themselves as leaders in this dynamic field.

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