



> FOR SOCIETY

AI4DATA: WHAT IS AN AI-AUGMENTED DATA ENGINEER?

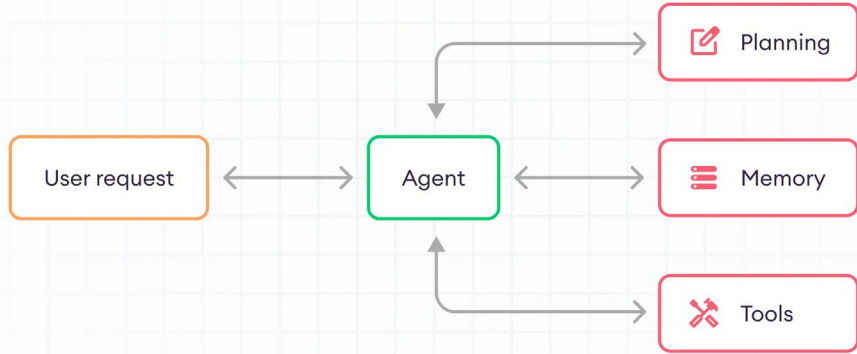
Petra Heck – Associate Professor - p.heck@fontys.nl

About Me

- 2002 **Software engineer** (MSc Computer Science)
- 2004 **Software quality** consultant
- 2012 Lecturer **Fontys ICT**
 - 2016 PhD “Quality of JIT Requirements” (Computer Science, AI4RE)
 - 2019 Senior researcher AI Engineering (SE4AI)
- 2025 **Associate Professor AI & Software Engineering** (AI4SE & SE4AI)



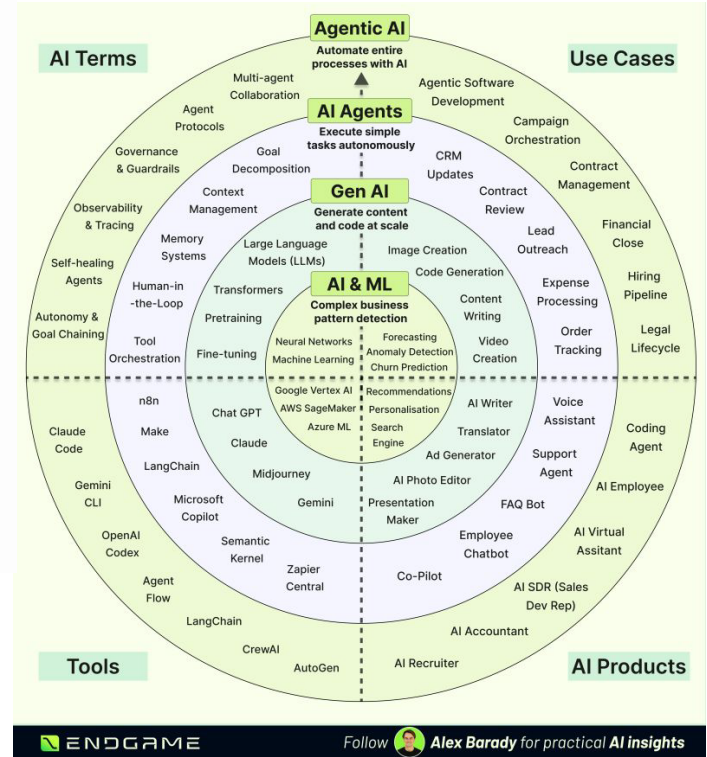
AI in 2026 = GenAI & Agentic AI



[LLM agents: The ultimate guide 2025 | SuperAnnotate](#)



[Software Engineering in the AI Era: from ML to LLMs and Agentic AI](#)



[\(9\) Post | LinkedIn](#)

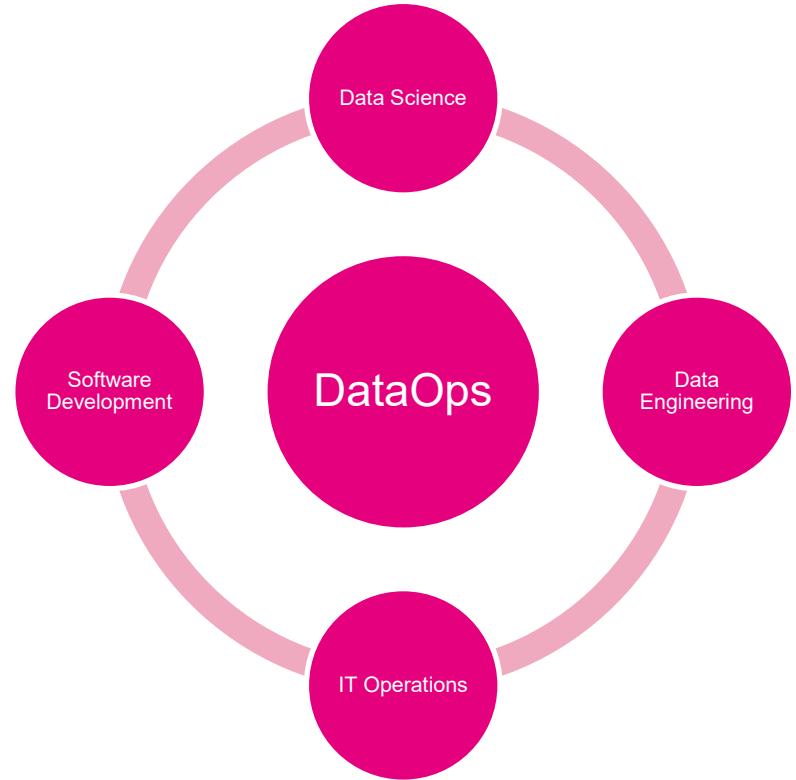
From MLOps to AI-augmented Engineering

- 2019 [AI Engineering and **MLOps**: Building Production-Ready Machine Learning Systems](#)
- 2024 [From MLOps to **DataOps**: Data Engineering for AI-based Systems](#)
- 2024 [**LLMOps**: Engineering Trustworthy LLM Systems](#)
- 2025 [Software Engineering in the AI Era: from ML to LLMs and **Agentic AI**](#)
- 2026 [Competences for the **AI-Augmented Software Engineer**](#)

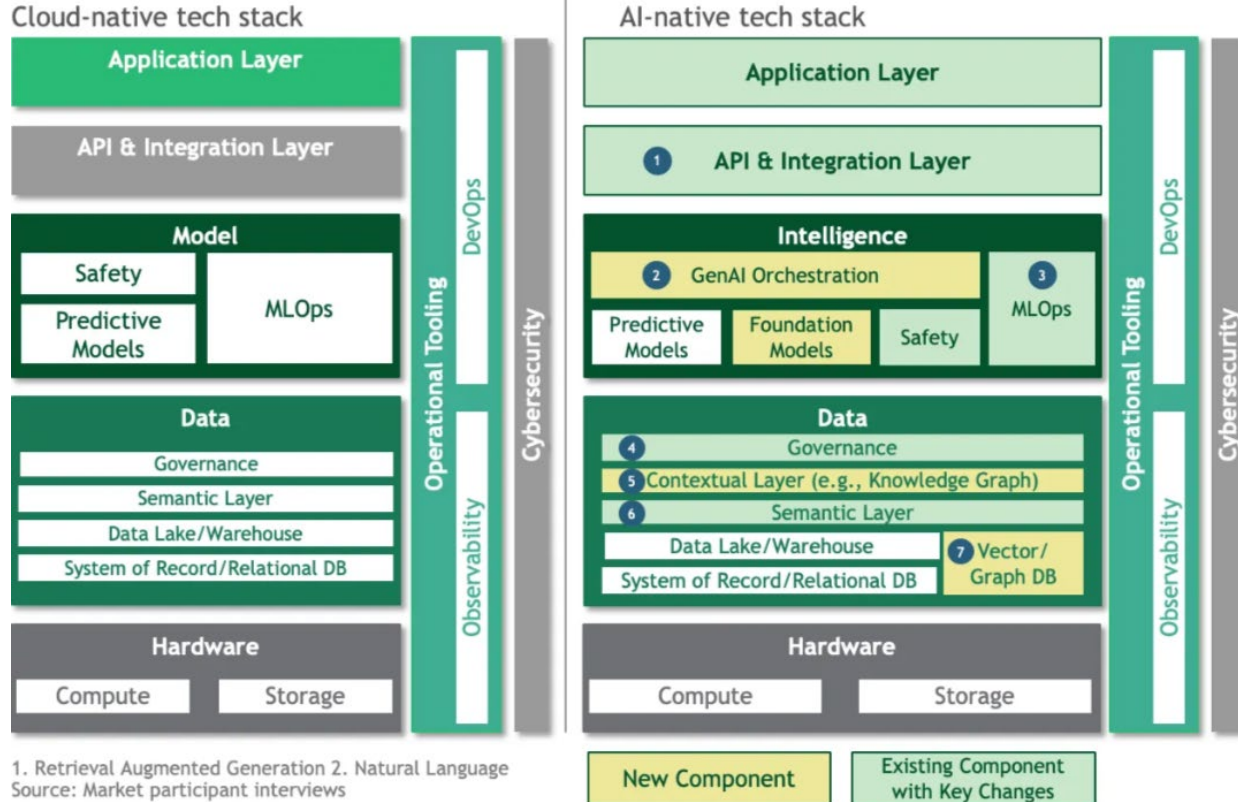
DataOps

“an approach that accelerates the delivery of high-quality results by *automation and orchestration* of data life cycle stages.”

DataOps adopts the best practices, processes, tools and technologies from Agile software engineering and DevOps thereby promoting the culture of *collaboration and continuous improvement*.



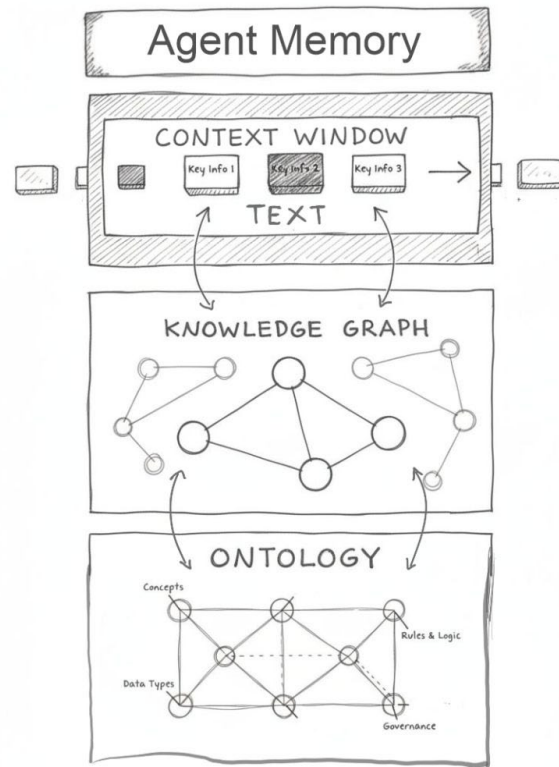
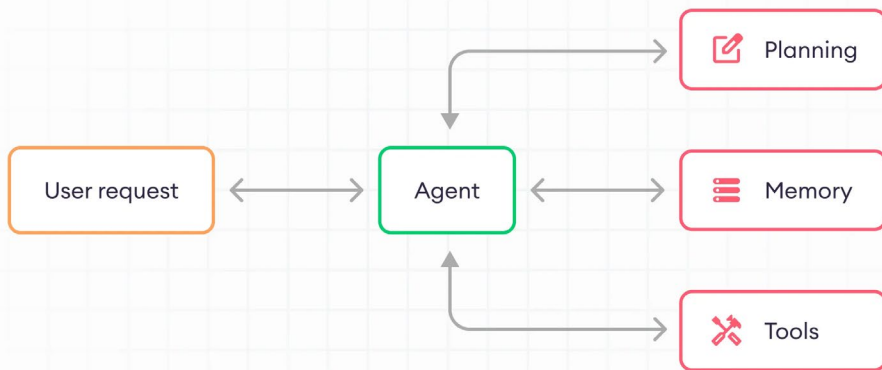
Data4LLMs: GenAI Tech Stack



From Apps to Agents: How the AI-Native Tech Stack Is Transforming Software | BCGonTech



Data4Agents



LLMs4Data: AI-Augmented Data Engineer



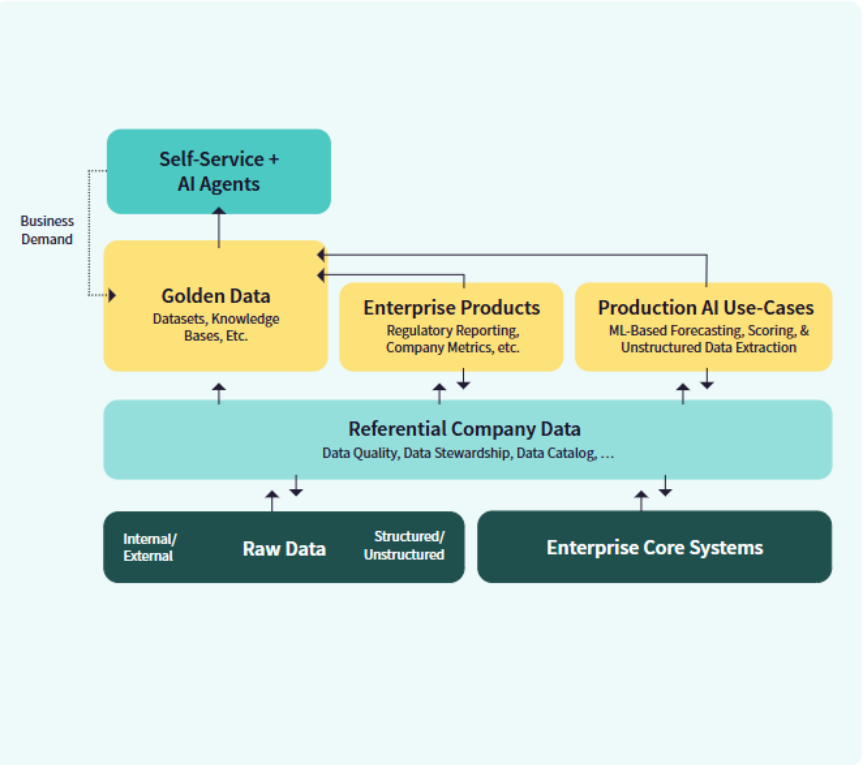
- Pro-active analysis with AI-agents
- “Governed semantic layer”
- Prompt/Requirements engineering
- Check output
- Context / translate output
- Ethics & Law

GenAI for Self-Service Analytics

A screenshot of a GenAI chat interface. The chat window shows a query: "Which suppliers are most impacted by tariffs, ranked by total transaction costs?". The response states: "SPEEDLINE and GEARPRO are the most impacted suppliers by tariffs, with the highest total transaction costs." Below the text is a table with the following data:

Rank	Supplier	Total Transaction Cost (Impacted by Tariffs)
1	SPEEDLINE	7.00 billion
2	GEARPRO	4.94 billion
3	SHIFTSUPPLY	816 million
4	AUTOSUPPLY	558 million
5	PARTSYNC	470 million

The interface includes a sidebar with options like "Start new conversation", "Create new agent", "Agents Library", and "Monitoring". At the bottom, there is a chat input field with a placeholder "Ask Anything" and a button labeled "Agents".



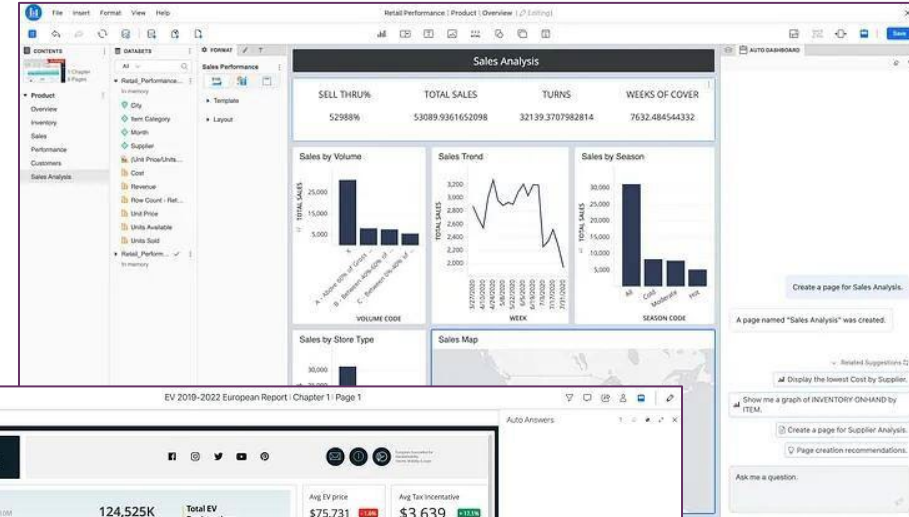
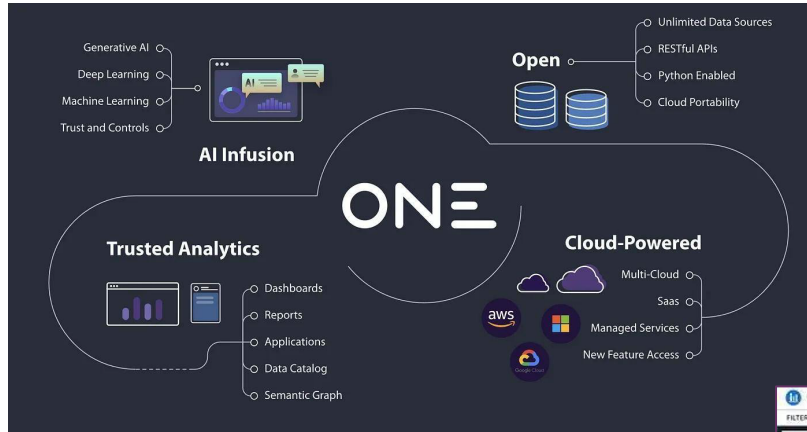
State of Data and AI Engineering 2025

Explore the table »

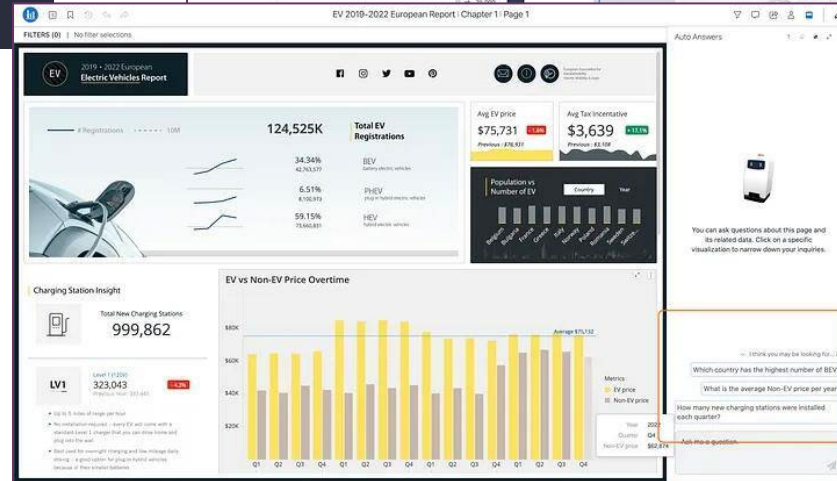
Presented by  lakeFS

INGEST		DATA LAKE		DATA VERSION CONTROL		COMPUTE ENGINES		PIPELINES		PRACTITIONER APPS		GOVERNANCE			
Ingest Tech		Object Storage		lakeFS		Distributed Compute		Orchestration		MLOps End-to-End		Data Catalog / Governance			
 Google Cloud Pub/Sub  Apache Storm  Amazon Kinesis  StreamNative  kafka  beam  memphis.dev  nifi  Google Cloud Dataflow  Flink  Azure Data Factory  Redpanda  X decodable  WarpStream  Informatica  spark  PULSAR  Airbyte  CONFLUENT  meltano  KASKADA  upsolver  Materialize  striim		 Microsoft Azure Blob Storage  Google Cloud Storage  amazon S3  ORACLE CLOUD  IBM Cloud  Alibaba Cloud  hadoop  MINIO  zadara  CloudFiles  DigitalOcean  CLOUDFLARE  STORJ  wasabi  PURESTORAGE  StorageGRID  VAST  BACKBLAZE  IDrive  ceph		 Quilt  DVC  OXEN.AI  Underhive  Nessie  Git LFS  Pachyderm		 databricks  CLUSTERA  Cloud DataProc  spark  RAY  Hadoop  ASPENDO  Google DataFlow  dask  Azure HDInsight  amazon EMR  trino  akka  bodaai  Azure Databricks  Azure Synapse Analytics		 Cloud Workflows  Stitch  Shipyard  ASTRONOMER  Flyte  union  Google Cloud Dataflow  sequera  dagster  PREPCT  DAGWORKS  Kestra  Airflow  sematic  MAE  MLWIS  METAFLOW  UPT  Kubeflow  orkes  Azkaban  DVC		 Data Quality / Observability		 ABACUS.AI  mlflow  METAFLOW  baseten  AIBLE  DataRobot  Vertex AI  cnvrg.io  Hugging Face  SELDON  Wallaroo.AI  Domino  kedro  Weights & Biases by CoreWeave  graft  Kubeflow  FEAST  CLEAR.ML  H2O.ai  dotData  SaturnCloud  neptune.ai  comet  ZenML  Modular  Azure Machine Learning  BentoML  DagsHub  data iku  Qwak  Valohai  databricks Data Intelligence Platform  Uber Michelangelo  TAXIOT  HOPSWORKS  DVC  Amazon SageMaker		 Meta Cat  ckan  Open Metadata  iguazio  Nemo  Amundsen  DataHub  atlan  Alation  boomi  bigid  magda  data.world  Collibra  zeenea  satori  Platform  ranto  MARQUEZ  Apache Atlas  Google Cloud Dataproc Metastore  databricks Unity Catalog  MMUTA  IBM Knowledge Catalog  Acryl Data  Datastrato  SELECT STAR	

GenAI for Dashboards



AI en Design Thinking in de Dashboardmeesterschap van MicroStrategy

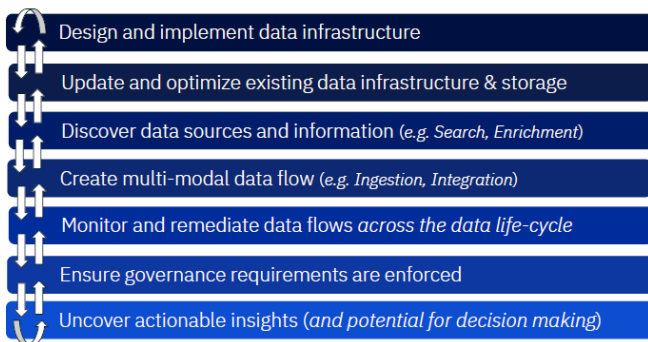


Agentic DataOps

Agentic DataOps

Proposal: Agentic data stack that can autonomously resolve data asset and insight requests from a stakeholder (including AI itself).

Process creates a system that is comprised of all data stack stages:

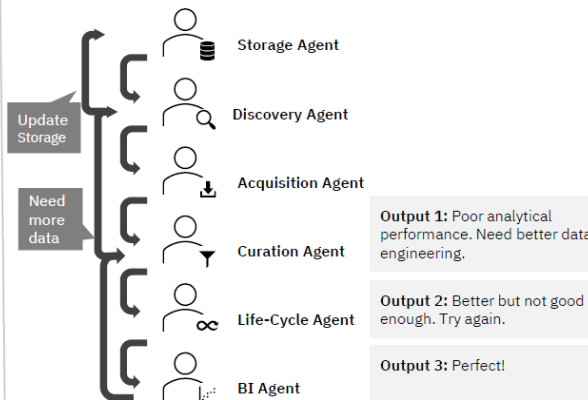


Impact: Democratize value creation from data at speed and scale. Bring time to value from weeks down to hours by decreasing task times and reducing human touchpoints / bottlenecks.

Example: Fund Performance Forecasting

Create financial product that forecasts performance across Asian and European mutual funds.

Additional requirements include low latency, GDPR compliance, price-performance, high data quality, restricted user access.



[Keynote Lisa Amini-What's Next in AI for Data and Data Management--Pydata Global 2025 \[2512.07926\] Can AI autonomously build, operate, and use the entire data stack?](#)

Human-Gated Agents

Automate Data Quality (With a Human Veto)



1. Fully automatic AI is a trap

Models hallucinate and lack the judgment to distinguish between typos, new data tiers, or sensitive PII.



2. Agent finds problems and proposes SQL.

The first agent scans the schema, identifies hygiene issues, and writes the fix into a Jira ticket.



3. The Jira ticket is your gate.



A human reviews the proposed SQL and flips a flag to 'Please fix' or 'Do not fix.'



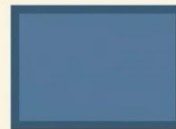
4. Second agent applies only approved fixes.

The agent reads the approved tickets, merges human comments, and executes SQL within a safe transaction.



5. Safety guardrails ensure zero data loss.

Systems use PII exclusion, dry-run rollbacks, and original table protection to keep data safe.



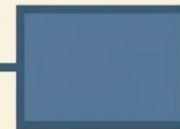
Step 1: The Discovery Engine

The agent reads the source schema, finds hygiene issues, and writes the exact SQL to fix them.



Step 2: The Human Gate

The agent stops and files a Jira ticket. It waits for the human to review the plain-language findings.



Step 3: The Execution Engine

Once approved, the agent safely runs the SQL and logs exactly what it did.

The agent proposes. You approve. The agent applies.



[Agents to Fix Data Quality Automatically With Control: A Design Pattern | DataKitchen](#)

Agentic AI for Data Lakehouse



Applied & Gen AI

Intelligent Automation

Cloud & Data

Digital Products & Platforms

Webinar | Towards Data Lakehouse Architecture

05 GenAI for Data Teams: AI-Assisted Engineering in Data Lakehouse

📅 January 27, 2026

“how **Agentic AI** shifts data teams from hand-built pipelines to **outcome-driven data products** guided by clear intent and intelligent assistants.

You’ll learn how **MCP integrations** enable AI assistants to tap your data catalogs, databases and transformation tools like dbt - dramatically accelerating development while preserving governance and trust.

We’ll show how **spec-driven development** turns business needs and technical requirements into unambiguous, testable data products - boosting delivery speed and confidence.

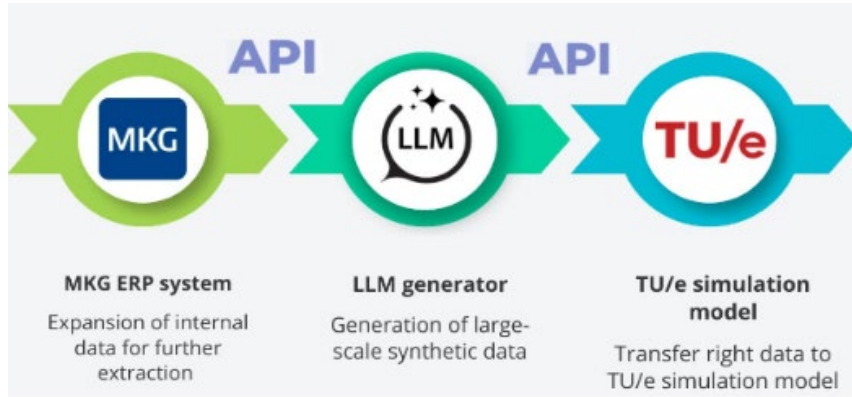
Finally, we’ll explore **conversational data interfaces** that allow both technical and business users to interact with data products using natural language.”

<https://events.xebia.com/5-towards-data-lakehouse-architecture-webinar-ai-assisted-engineering>

Other Examples GenAI for Data

- [AI Agents With Dataiku | Dataiku](#)
- [Introducing Genie Code | Databricks Blog](#)
- [Agent Bricks | Databricks](#)
- [Action introduceert Data Observability Agents | BI-Platform](#)
- [IBM Db2 Genius Hub voegt autonome mogelijkheden toe aan Db2 | BI-Platform](#)
- [Qlik maakt agentic analytics beschikbaar in Qlik Cloud | BI-Platform](#)
- [LLMs4OM: Matching Ontologies with Large Language Models](#)
- [Oracle introduceert zelfstandige AI-agents in Database 26ai](#)
- [MongoDB opent cloud-database Atlas voor AI-agents | BI-Platform](#)
- [While You Slept, an Agent Fixed 14 Data Quality Failures | DataKitchen](#)

Applied Research: Supply Chain Resilience



Goal

Development of a data pipeline between MKG (ERP) and TU/e simulation model

Synthetic data

Deployment of LLM models for data enrichment and synthesis prior to simulation.

Why?

Real ERP data is confidential; TU/e simulation requires much larger datasets than a single real order can provide.

Sources

- BI-Platform | Business Intelligence & Analytics

The screenshot shows the homepage of the BI-Platform website. The top navigation bar is red with white text for categories: BLOGS, INTERVIEW, CASES, EVENTS, WHITEPAPERS, ONDERZOEK, PEOPLE, VIDEO. On the right are social media icons for Instagram, X, LinkedIn, YouTube, and a search icon. Below the navigation bar is the BI-Platform logo and a secondary menu: HOME, NIEUWS, AUTEURS, PARTNERS, DOSSIERS, AGENDA, VACATURES. The main content area features three large red tiles with white text and images. The first tile is titled 'Datawarehousing & Business Intelligence Summit 2026' and shows a modern building. The second tile is titled 'Oracle snijdt in kosten met ontslagronde' and shows silhouettes of people. The third tile is titled 'Uber realiseert streaming-first data lake' and shows the Jbe logo. Below these tiles is a section for 'MEEST GELEZEN BLOGS | CASES' with three articles. The first article is dated 09/04 and titled '09/04 | Sjoerd Janssen DWBI Summit 2026: Ready-to-use data'. The second article is dated 08/04 and titled '08/04 StreamNative introduceert Lakestream-architectuur en native Kafka-service'. The third article is dated 07/04 and titled '07/04 Inconsistentie van data remt AI in ziekenhuizen'. The StreamNative logo is visible next to the second article.

BLOGS INTERVIEW CASES EVENTS WHITEPAPERS ONDERZOEK PEOPLE VIDEO

BI-Platform. HOME NIEUWS AUTEURS PARTNERS DOSSIERS AGENDA VACATURES

Datawarehousing & Business Intelligence Summit 2026

Oracle snijdt in kosten met ontslagronde

Uber realiseert streaming-first data lake

09/04 | Sjoerd Janssen DWBI Summit 2026: Ready-to-use data

Op 24 maart 2026 vond in Utrecht de 13de editie van het Data Warehousing & Business Intelligence Summit plaats. Waar er in de voorgaande edities van dit event logischerwijze steeds meer aandacht uitging naar generatieve AI en de governance hiervan, lag de focus van dit event ...

08/04 StreamNative introduceert Lakestream-architectuur en native Kafka-service

De Amerikaanse scale-up StreamNative heeft een nieuwe architectuur ontwikkeld om streaming en lakehouse-opslag op hetzelfde opslag- en catalogusniveau samen te brengen. Onder de naam Lakestream behandelt het bedrijf datastromen als lakehouse-primitieven, naast tabellen. De eerste...

07/04 Inconsistentie van data remt AI in ziekenhuizen

MEEST GELEZEN BLOGS | CASES

17/03 How Critical Manufacturing uses ClickHouse to bring real-time intelligence to the factory floor

26/02 Van AI-hype naar AI-realisme: organisaties verhogen AI-investeringen

04/02 Databricks State of AI Agents: multi-agentsystemen nemen het over

21/01 EPD-markt consolideert en verschuiving naar datagedreven en AI-



> FOR SOCIETY

CASE STUDY: F1 RACING SIMULATOR

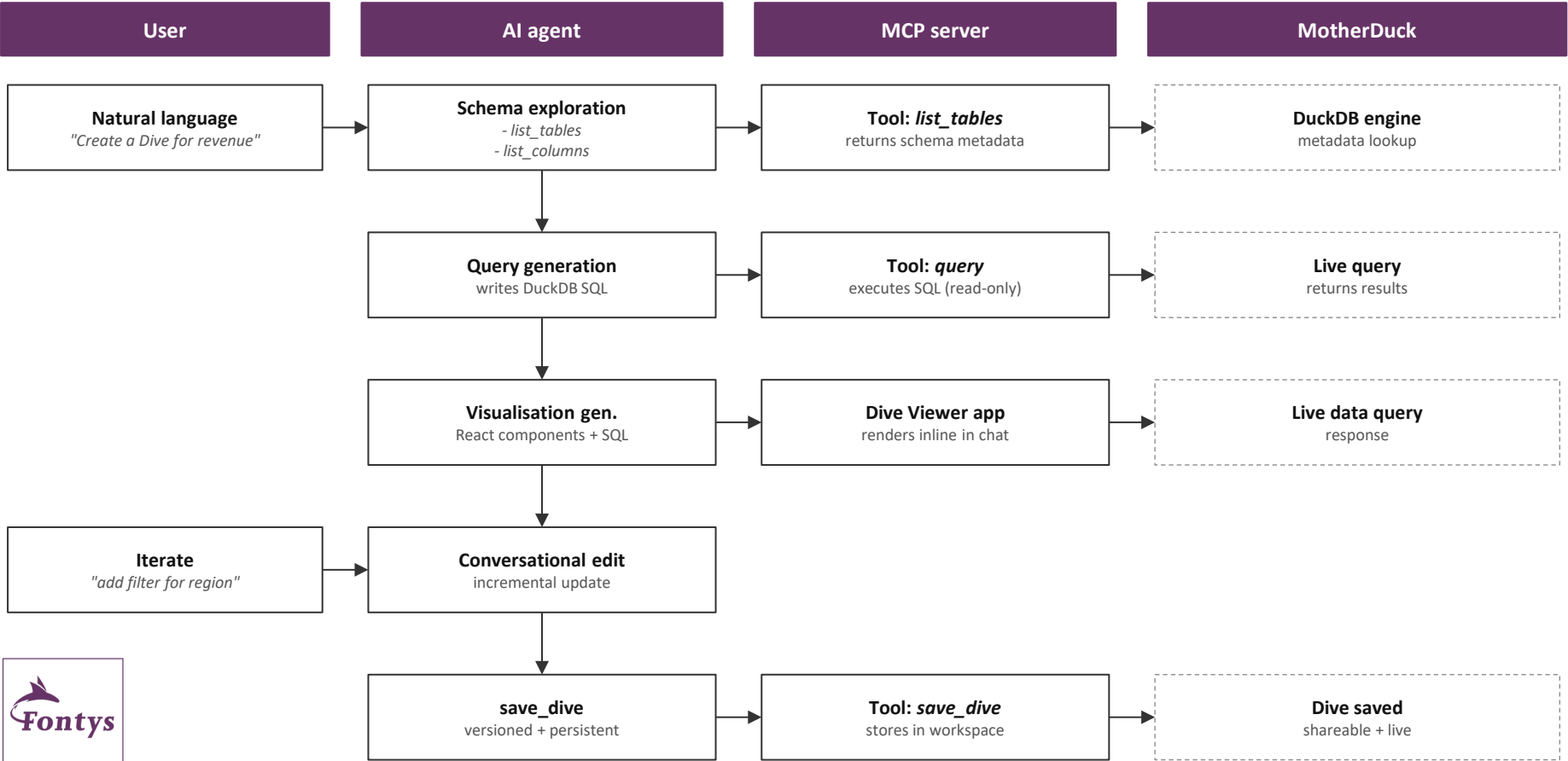
F1 setup

Students have access to an F1 setup where "own" data can be generated





MotherDuck MCP Request Flow



Querying in Natural Language

“What data is available in the F1 database?”

MotherDuck Query ▾

Request

```
{
  "database": "f1",
  "sql": "\nSELECT 'spanjeangelo' AS table_name, COUNT(*) AS rows, COUNT(DISTINCT carId) AS cars,
COUNT(DISTINCT trackId) AS tracks, COUNT(DISTINCT lapNum) AS laps, MIN(trackLength) AS
track_length, string_agg(DISTINCT trackId, ', ') AS track_ids, string_agg(DISTINCT carId, ', ') AS
car_ids\nFROM main.spanjeangelo\nUNION ALL\nSELECT 'spanjejordi', COUNT(*), COUNT(DISTINCT carId),
COUNT(DISTINCT trackId), COUNT(DISTINCT lapNum), MIN(trackLength), string_agg(DISTINCT trackId, ',
'), string_agg(DISTINCT carId, ', ')\nFROM main.spanjejordi;\n"
}
```

The `f1` database has two tables — `spanjeangelo` and `spanjejordi` (uploaded 3/3/2026 and 2/27/2026) — both with identical schemas: detailed per-frame telemetry, presumably F1 24/25 game UDP telemetry data.

Each table has:

- 27,900 rows, 6 laps, one car (Red Bull Racing), one track: Catalunya (track length 4650 m — the Circuit de Barcelona-Catalunya, matching "Spanje"/Spain in the filenames)
- 193 columns covering: lap info (lap number, lap time, distance, validity flags), car position/orientation (world position/forward/right vectors, yaw/pitch/roll), physics (velocity, g-force, angular velocity/acceleration), driver inputs (throttle, brake, clutch, steering, gear, DRS), engine data (RPM, fuel, engine temp), per-wheel data (suspension, tyre temps/pressures/wear/damage, brake temps/damage, wheel speed/slip), car setup (wings, camber, toe, springs, ARBs, ride height, brake bias/pressure, differential), assists (traction control, ABS, ERS, racing line), damage model (wings, floor, sidepods, gearbox, engine components), and session context (weather, track/air temp, safety car status, pit status, race position, penalties).

So essentially it's raw telemetry from two separate sessions (by "angelo" and "jordi", likely two drivers) run at Catalunya in Red Bull Racing — good for comparing driving lines, braking points, throttle application, tyre/brake temps, or setup differences lap by lap. Want me to dig into a specific comparison (e.g., lap times, throttle/brake traces, or setup diffs between the two drivers)?



Creating Dashboards

Create a simple dashboard containing a bar chart which shows the lap times of both drivers vertically so I can easily see which driver was the fastest.

Working on it 1 m 10 s ▾

MotherDuck Query ▾

Request

```
{
  "database": "f1",
  "sql": "\nSELECT 'angelo' AS driver, lapNum, MAX(lap_time) AS lap_time, MAX(lap_time_invalid) AS\ninvalid\nFROM main.spanjeangelo\nGROUP BY lapNum\nUNION ALL\nSELECT 'jordi', lapNum,\nMAX(lap_time), MAX(lap_time_invalid)\nFROM main.spanjejordi\nGROUP BY lapNum\nORDER BY driver,\nlapNum;\n"
```

Response

MotherDuck Query ▾

Request

```
{
  "database": "f1",
  "sql": "\nSELECT 'angelo' AS driver, lapNum, MAX(lap_distance) AS max_dist, COUNT(*) AS n\nFROM\nmain.spanjeangelo GROUP BY lapNum\nUNION ALL\nSELECT 'jordi', lapNum, MAX(lap_distance),\nCOUNT(*)\nFROM main.spanjejordi GROUP BY lapNum\nORDER BY driver, lapNum;\n"
```

Response

```
{
  "success": true,
  "columns": [
    "driver",
    "lapNum",
    "max_dist",
    "n"
  ],
  "columnTypes": {}
}
```

Used a skill **dataviz** ▸



CIRCUIT DE BARCELONA - CATALUNYA · 4.65 KM

Lap time comparison

Five timed laps each, same car and session. Bars are grouped by lap so you can read who was quicker, lap for lap.

Fastest driver

Angelo

Quicker on 4 of 5 laps

Fastest single lap

1:20.952 Angelo - Lap 4

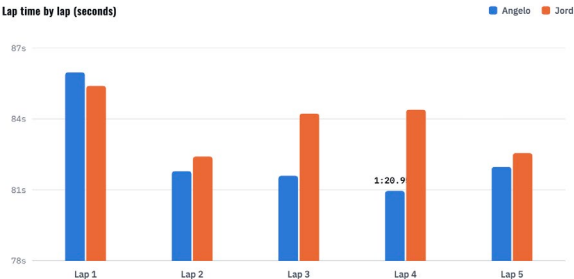
1.453s clear of Jordi's best

Average lap

1:22.453 vs 1:23.796

Angelo 1.343s faster on average

Lap time by lap (seconds)



Lap 0 (out lap) and the final partial lap are excluded — only complete timed laps shown.

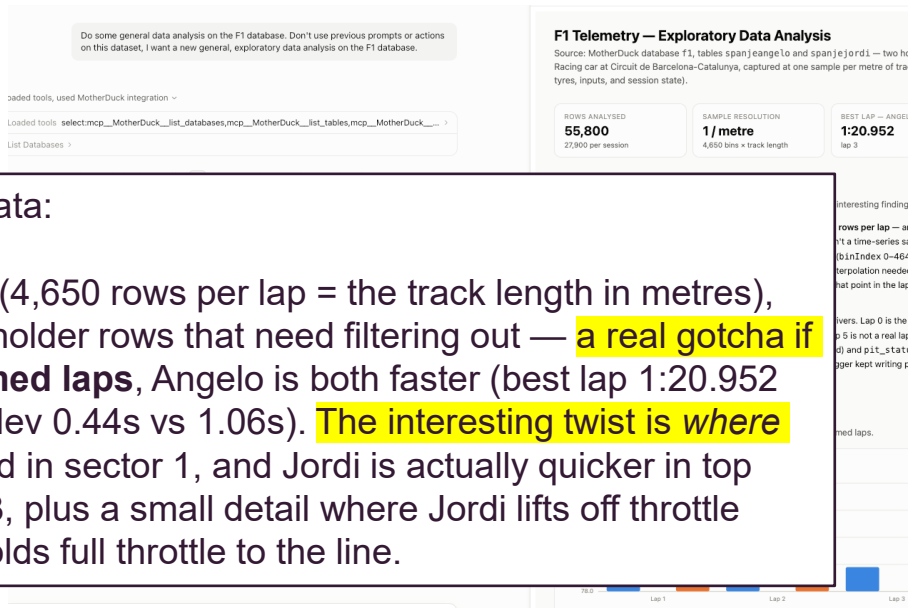
Axis starts at 78s to make the gap between laps readable.

Exact lap times

View table

Open question

“Do some general data analysis on the F1 database”



The main findings, all worked out fresh from the raw data:

The data is distance-binned rather than time-sampled (4,650 rows per lap = the track length in metres), and lap 5 in both tables turned out to be garage placeholder rows that need filtering out — **a real gotcha if queried naively**. Once cleaned to the **four genuine timed laps**, Angelo is both faster (best lap 1:20.952 vs 1:22.554) and much more consistent (lap-time std dev 0.44s vs 1.06s). **The interesting twist is where the gap comes from**: the two drivers are essentially tied in sector 1, and Jordi is actually quicker in top speed — the whole deficit shows up in sectors 2 and 3, plus a small detail where Jordi lifts off throttle slightly in the last 150m of his best lap while Angelo holds full throttle to the line.

Quality Matters

The seven deadly sins of AI-generated data pipelines

- 1 **Gluttony** the retry loads twice
- 2 **Pride** it invented your semantics
- 3 **Greed** 10x code, same 40 tests
- 4 **Envy** the graph never moved
- 5 **Sloth** tests took longer to write
- 6 **Vainglory** it graded its own homework
- 7 **Lust** 30 seconds to production

THE BOTTLENECK MOVED

Write now free

Verify yours

The golden rule

Never let an agent grade its own homework.

Code generation speed without automated data quality testing is high-speed technical debt.

datakitchen.io

What Could Go Wrong?

Students get used to AI tools quickly, but have a hard time understanding architecture / know where to look for errors

Bugs I caught and corrected in Claude's drafts

These are the specific moments where Claude's first draft was wrong and I caught it before it shipped. Each one is worth naming because it shows the editorial role I played as the prompter, not just the prompts themselves.

The Success Rate substring bug

This is the most important one because it was caught during validation with [redacted] Claude's first version of the Success Rate SQL used a substring match `(ILIKE '%success%')` which accidentally counted Unsuccessful jobs as successful too, because the word 'success' is a substring of 'Unsuccessful'. At the 17/04 demo [redacted] pointed out that every system showed 100 percent success which is obviously wrong. I went back, replaced the substring match with an exact match `(LOWER(TRIM(j.successful)) = 'successful')` and the rate started reading realistic values. This story is also documented in the master research document as one of the moments where the Showroom strategy directly fed back into the build.

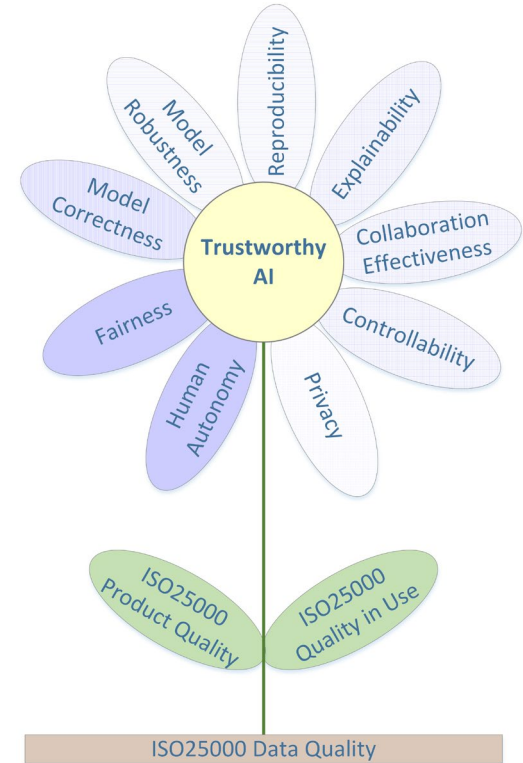
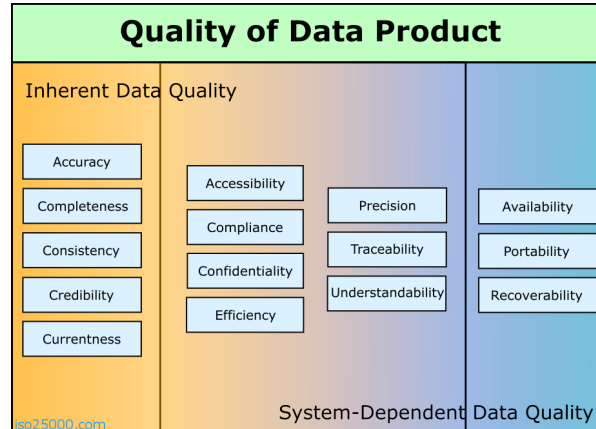
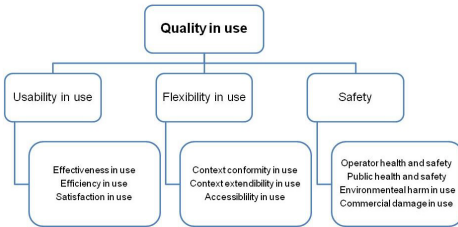


> FOR SOCIETY

SE4DATA – PRODUCT QUALITY

Software Quality: Data, Models and Code

SOFTWARE PRODUCT QUALITY								
FUNCTIONAL SUITABILITY	PERFORMANCE EFFICIENCY	COMPATIBILITY	INTERACTION CAPABILITY	RELIABILITY	SECURITY	MAINTAINABILITY	FLEXIBILITY	SAFETY
FUNCTIONAL COMPLETENESS FUNCTIONAL CORRECTNESS FUNCTIONAL APPROPRIATENESS	TIME BEHAVIOUR RESOURCE UTILIZATION CAPACITY	CO-EXISTENCE INTEROPERABILITY	APPROPRIATENESS RECOGNIZABILITY LEARNABILITY OPERABILITY USER ERROR PROTECTION USER ENGAGEMENT INCLUSIVITY USER ASSISTANCE SELF-DESCRIPTIVENESS	FAULTLESSNESS AVAILABILITY FAULT TOLERANCE RECOVERABILITY	CONFIDENTIALITY INTEGRITY NON-REPUDIATION ACCOUNTABILITY AUTHENTICITY RESISTANCE	MODULARITY REUSABILITY ANALYSABILITY MODIFIABILITY TESTABILITY	ADAPTABILITY SCALABILITY INSTALLABILITY REPLACEABILITY	OPERATIONAL CONSTRAINT RISK IDENTIFICATION FAIL SAFE HAZARD WARNING SAFE INTEGRATION
iso25000.com								



LLM-enabled Systems: Quality Model

Trust & Interaction Quality	Transparency
	Collaboration Effectiveness
	Resistance
Operational Quality	Reproducibility
	Replaceability
	Operational Constraint
Model Quality	Model Correctness
	Functional Correctness
	Model Robustness

Quality Characteristic	Probabilistic generation	Natural Language as primary interface	Generative open-ended output	Model training opacity and scale	Continuous evolution	Human-AI co-creating paradigm	New interaction-based attack surface	Example LLM-specific Failure Modes
Model Correctness	x		x	x				- Fabricated facts presented as true - Plausible but incorrect statements - Invented references or citations
Functional Correctness	x	x				x		- Misinterpretation of user intent - Partially correct responses that miss the goal - Ignoring implicit constraints
Model Robustness	x	x						- Small prompt changes leading to significantly different outputs
Reproducibility	x							- Different answers to identical prompts - Variation in reasoning or conclusions across runs
Operational Constraint	x	x	x					- Generation of toxic, biased, or unsafe content - Harmful advice or inappropriate language
Transparency		x		x				- Inability to trace why outputs are produced - Hidden influence of training data - Opaque relation between prompt and output
Replaceability	x					x		- Behavior drift after model updates - Regression in performance or style - Loss of prior capabilities
Collaboration Effectiveness						x		- Over-reliance on model output - Goal-drift
Resistance		x	x				x	- Prompt injection attacks - Jailbreaks bypassing safety constraints - Unintended data leakage



> FOR SOCIETY

GENAI & DATA @ FONTYS ICT

Fontys ICT – New Professional Profiles

GenAI Architect

Design AI strategies, integrated systems, and ethical frameworks that align with business needs.

GenAI Engineer

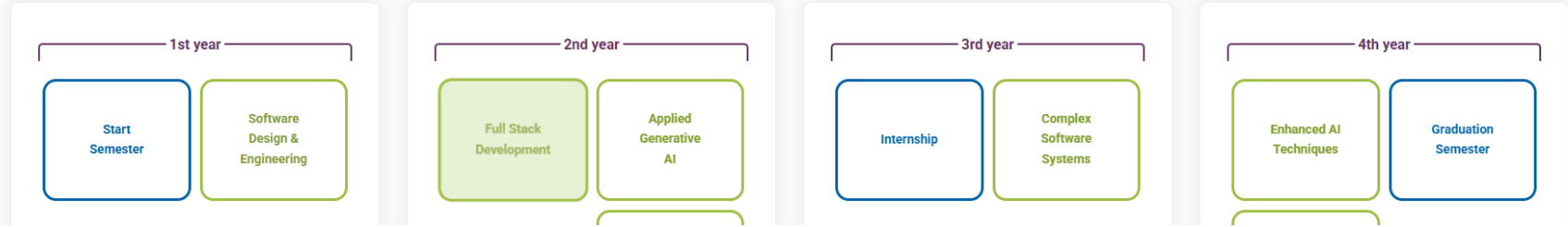
Build robust prototypes, explore frameworks, and create high-performance AI solutions.

Experience Designer

Craft intuitive interfaces and smooth AI interactions through empathetic user journeys.

Fontys ICT – Study Programmes

Study programme Software Engineering



Study programme Business IT & Management



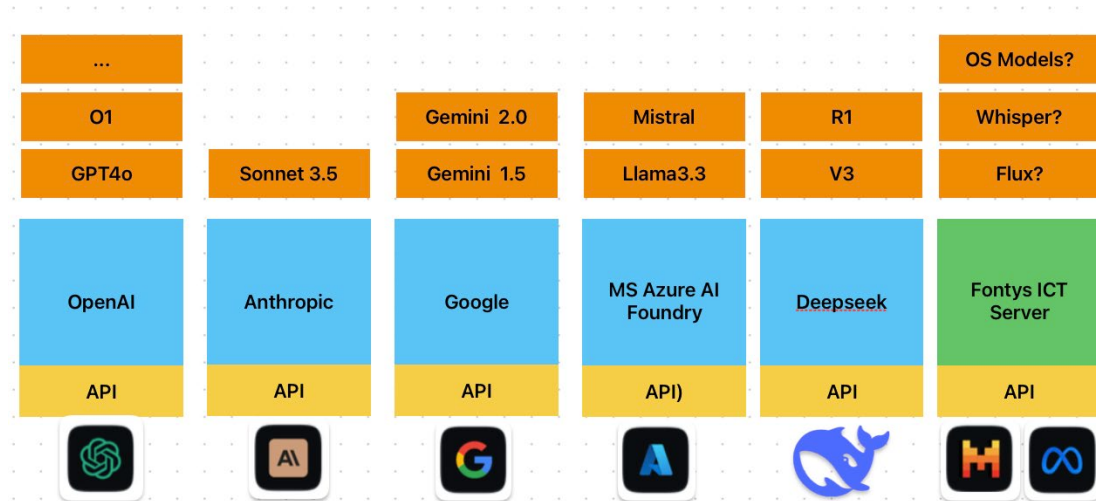
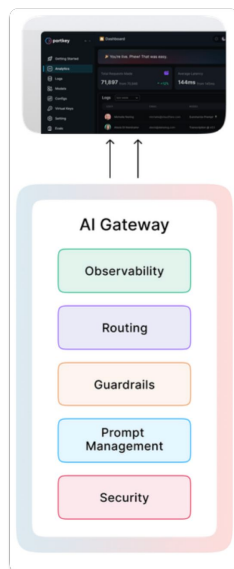
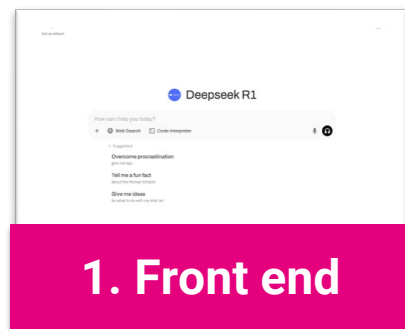
GenAI Usage Policy

We view Generative AI as both a **productivity tool and a learning tool**. This means we expect you to:

- **Achieve more** in the same timeframe: conduct deeper research, create higher-quality professional products, and engage in more profound learning
- Understand that GenAI will not reduce your study time but will **elevate the standards** we expect you to meet
- Recognize that your **future employers** will expect enhanced productivity with GenAI availability, and our educational standards reflect this reality



Fontys ICT – Infrastructure





> FOR SOCIETY

CONCLUSION

Lessons We Are Learning

- AI > Agentic AI > Agents > GenAI > LLMs
- Data engineering ~ Software engineering
- AI-augmented Data Engineer
 - Human-in-the-lead Automation
 - Verification-driven Engineering
- Start experimenting, prepare for flexibility
- It is not just about technology



Let's learn together! p.heck@fontys.nl

Questions?



► FOR SOCIETY

Petra Heck, auteur op Fontys, p.heck@fontys.nl, <https://www.linkedin.com/in/petraheck/>