

AI-Based Functional Concepts: Moving Beyond Traditional Software Prototyping



AI-based functional concepts are changing the field of product development. In the article, we explore how AI-driven functional concepts enable interactive, logic-based prototypes that add value across the SDLC.

In a digital environment where product design and development need to keep pace with changing requirements, traditional prototyping approaches have clear drawbacks. Methods relying on static designs and basic clickable mock-ups can result in misalignments and additional work later on.

AI-based functional concepts offer an alternative by creating an interactive prototype that incorporates real logic, data, and backend elements. This method supports a building-first approach, where teams construct working models early rather than focusing heavily on upfront planning. Let's take a closer look at why this shift is practical, how it adds value from a business standpoint, and its role in

supporting aspects of the Software Development Life Cycle (SDLC).

Traditional prototyping & its drawbacks

Traditional prototyping typically involves using tools like Figma to create visuals and simple interactions. While these approaches are useful, they often prioritise extensive planning, requirements gathering, workflow documentation, and design alignment before any functional validation.

This planning-heavy process can lead to several issues. Stakeholders may interpret static elements differently, creating uncertainty about system logic and behaviour. When implementation begins, unexpected technical challenges can arise, causing delays and increased costs.

From a business view, this creates inefficiencies. Executives looking for reliable progress need

more than visuals; they require demonstrations iteratively, promoting a modular approach where components are built and validated step by step. Without early functional testing, teams risk building on flawed foundations, which can slow time-to-market in fields like fintech, healthcare, and manufacturing.

Traditional approach vs functional concept approach

	Traditional Approach 2-4 weeks	Functional Concept Approach 1-2 weeks
Focus	- Requirement elicitation - Visual exploration (Figma) - Initial technical alignment	- Realistic end-to-end flows - Working business logic (CRUD/API) - Tangible value-driving features
Deliverables	- Process and Workflow Documentation - Clickable Prototype - Preliminary Architecture Overview	- Deployable Interactive Application - Validated Business Value Estimate - Feedback-Driven Refinement Loop
Client Value	- Alignment on concept direction - No working validation available	- Early validation of product logic - Immediate stakeholder feedback
Outcome	Documented design vision for estimation and planning	Executable concept enabling early validation, demo readiness, and client commitment

AI-based functional concept: prioritising building over planning

AI-based functional concepts shift the focus to building working prototypes from the outset. Rather than spending weeks on plans and then testing static mock-ups, teams use AI to create deployable applications that include business logic, data operations, and integrations early in the process.

This building-first method allows for quick construction of interactive models that reflect real operations, such as end-to-end flows with actual data. It reduces the time spent on theoretical planning by enabling immediate testing and refinement. As outlined in guides on AI-assisted development, using AI through structured prompts helps break down tasks and generate code

Key elements include:

- User interactions: operations like create, read, update, and delete, supported by real databases.
- Backend support: quickly set up APIs and authentication using cloud development environments.
- Behavioural logic: flows that handle conditions and validations, potentially with AI elements.

This approach minimises the gap between ideation and execution, allowing teams to test ideas with minimal initial planning.

Business benefits of a building-first approach Improved alignment and faster decisions

Lengthy planning phases can delay consensus, as stakeholders rely on abstract descriptions. Building functional concepts early lets everyone engage with prototypes, directly interacting with features and seeing results in action. This leads to clearer understanding and quicker decisions, often reducing alignment time by up to half.

Early feasibility checks and lower risks

Identifying issues late in planning is costly. By building prototypes with real elements upfront, teams can spot technical limitations early, such as integration problems. This helps in directing efforts toward feasible ideas, potentially cutting delivery risks by 50-70%, according to ELEKS team estimates based on initial research and investigation conducted while preparing functional concepts.

Quicker validation and resource efficiency

According to our team, building-first shortens the

path from idea to first increment, often from 2-3 weeks to 1-2 weeks. AI aids in generating code and structuring elements, supporting rapid feedback loops that trim unnecessary features. This can lower prototyping costs significantly and speed up overall development.

Please note that specific time estimates vary depending on the individual characteristics of each project. Reach out via our contact form, and our experts will provide you with personalised estimates or set up clarification workshops if needed.

Support for ongoing development

Prototypes built this way can evolve more easily, maintaining consistency through shared systems. For businesses, this means products that are adaptable, with reduced long-term costs.

Core advantages of AI prototyping

Application of functional concepts in SDLC



Functional concepts can enhance specific parts of the SDLC without requiring a full overhaul. For instance, in requirements and design phases, an AI tool can help generate initial structures and flows, allowing teams to build prototypes that inform planning. During implementation, these prototypes serve as starting points for code, with AI coding tools assisting in logic and testing.

In testing and deployment, the working models enable early validation, making iterations more straightforward. This targeted use of AI prototyping supports a more efficient SDLC by incorporating building-first elements where they add value, such as accelerating feedback in agile setups. Resources on AI in software development note that tools like LLMs can automate tasks across phases, improving speed by 40 - 50% in focused areas, according to our team's analysis.

Tools enabling functional concepts:

- **Figma Make and Lovable:** Turn designs into a functional prototype with logic and integrations.
- **Supabase:** Provides backend elements like databases and APIs.
- **Claude and LLMs:** AI tools aid in task breakdown and code generation.

The process involves designing basics, building with AI tools, connecting backends, and refining based on tests.

Conclusions

Functional concepts based on AI do not simply improve the prototyping process but change the way teams approach product development. By moving from methodologies that involve intensive planning to strategies that build functional prototypes, organisations can reduce rework, accelerate time to market by several weeks, and make more informed decisions through early functional validation.

As companies face increasing pressure to innovate quickly while minimising risk, AI prototyping offers a proven path to more efficient and cost-effective product development that meets market demands.