Artificial intelligence (AI) holds great promise in cardiology for evaluating the results of diagnostic procedures, including X-ray imaging, electrocardiography, echocardiography, computed tomography, and magnetic resonance imaging. It can reveal abnormalities that were previously difficult for cardiologists to detect. In addition, AI can be used to predict the risk of complications. In the future, various types of medical AI will be used to treat cardiovascular diseases; however, AI itself will not be able to replace the physicians. Reports of randomized controlled trials confirming the benefits of cardiovascular AI are emerging. The strengths and weaknesses of medical AI need to be evaluated so that cardiologists can effectively use this technology to improve patient care.