

Best Practices and Ethical Considerations

[Generative AI](#) can be a helpful tool, but there are some best practices and ethical considerations we need to keep in mind when using it.

Firstly, no model is perfect – Even advanced generative AI can still “hallucinate” information, and it’s vital to double-check the outputs. Whether humans or AI writes them, unit tests should be reviewed to ensure they’re testing what they’re meant to.

Secondly, you shouldn’t assume that the information you give the AI via prompt will be kept secure – Don’t include sensitive information or secrets in prompts, especially if those prompts will be stored or used for training additional models.

Thirdly, just because we’re using a new tool doesn’t mean existing best practices are rendered obsolete. The best practices for unit tests apply just as much to AI-written tests as they do to human-written ones. For example, just because you can have an AI write a long and complicated test doesn’t mean you should.

Finally, it’s important from an ethical perspective to ensure that the model you’re using has been trained using only ethically and legally acquired data. This might seem obvious, but there is at least one example of an organization training a model on source [code](#) they did not have the right to use.

AI can be a powerful tool, and it’s essential to use it wisely and responsibly.

