

GPT Tutorial

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Agenda

- 1. ChatGPT
- 2. GPT4
- 3. Comparison
- 4. Principles
- 5. Tips
- 6. 10 ChatGPT prompts for Programming
- 7. Note
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Terms

- ChatGPT
- GPT4
- NLP
- LLM
- Prompt

What is ChatGPT?

ChatGPT is based on the GPT architecture, which stands for Generative Pretrained Transformer. As a language model, it is designed to understand and generate human-like text based on the input it receives.

What is GPT4?

GPT-4 is the fourth iteration of OpenAI's GPT series and a successor to ChatGPT. It is an advanced and more powerful version of the GPT architecture, building upon the strengths of its predecessors.

Comparison

Some key differences between ChatGPT and GPT-4 are:

- Parameters: GPT-4 has more parameters than ChatGPT.
- Focus: ChatGPT is a conversational AI while GPT4 more general-purpose language
- Implementation: ChatGPT is an implementation of the GPT-4 architecture,
- Performance: GPT-4 outperforms ChatGPT in a wide range of tasks.
- Use cases: GPT-4 handles more complex and challenging tasks.

Principles

- Clarity: Use clear and specific language that is easy for the ChatGPT to understand.
- Conciseness: Be as concise as possible in your prompts, avoiding unnecessary words.
- Relevance: Make sure that your prompts are relevant to the conversation and the needs of the user.

Clear & Concise prompts

Some specific techniques for writing effective ChatGPT prompts:

- 1. Define the **purpose** and **focus** of the conversation.
- 2. Use **specific** and **relevant language**.
- 3. Avoid open-ended or overly broad prompts.
- 4. Keep the conversation on track.

By following these techniques, you can craft clear and concise ChatGPT prompts.

The "Act as ..." Hack

One of the **most useful techniques for crafting effective ChatGPT prompts** is the **"act as"** hack. This technique involves using the phrase "act as" in the prompt to tell the ChatGPT to assume a specific role or persona in the conversation. This can be especially useful for creating more engaging and immersive conversations, or for simulating real-world scenarios.

Mistakes to avoid

Here are a few common mistakes to avoid when crafting ChatGPT prompts:

- Overloading the prompt with too much information
- Using jargon or ambiguous language
- Being too vague or open-ended
- Neglecting to include necessary instructions or constraints

Tips for maintaining clarity

- 1. Start with a clear goal or purpose for the conversation.
- 2.Use specific, targeted questions instead of open-ended ones.
- 3.Avoid including too much information in a single prompt.
- 4. Use clear, concise language that is easy for the ChatGPT to understand.
- 5. Use transitional phrases to smoothly move from one topic to another.
- 6.Be aware of the ChatGPT's capabilities and limitations.
- 7. Test and debug your prompts to ensure that they are clear and effective.
- 8.Use the "act as" hack to help the ChatGPT understand its role in the conversation.

1. Generate boilerplate code

Prompt formula:

Generate boilerplate code for an app that [explain what you need this app to do]. Please use [explain what languages and frameworks should be used].

Prompt example:

Generate boilerplate code for an app that integrates to an external API an. Please use javascript code on the express.js framework.

2. Compare frameworks/algorithms

Prompt formula:

I'm building a **new [explain what you're building]**, and want to compare **[first comparis on item]** with **[second comparison item]**. Please propose the scope for a simple **[what you'rebuilding]**, and generate two code bases that fulfill that scope, one using **[first comparison item]** and another using **[second comparison item]**. Please redact clear instructions for me to run both apps on my local machine.

Prompt example:

I'm building a new frontend app, and want to compare React.js with Vue.js. Please propose the scope for a simple frontend app, and generate two code bases that fulfill that scope, one using React.js and another using Vue.js. Please redact clear instructions for me to run both apps on my local machine.

3. Explain code

Prompt formula:
Explain this code to me:
[code you want to be explained]

Prompt example: Explain this code to me:

```
fetch("https://api.stripe.com/v1/payments?created[gte]=last_month")
.then(response => response.json()).then(data => {
let transactions = data.transactions;
let groupedTransactions = {};
transactions.forEach(transaction => {
    if (!groupedTransactions[transaction.entity]) {
        groupedTransactions[transaction.entity] = transaction.amount;
    } else { groupedTransactions[transaction.entity] += transaction.amount;});
let sortedTransactions = Object.entries(groupedTransactions).sort((a, b) => b[1] - a[1]);
    sortedTransactions.forEach(transaction => {
        console.log(${transaction[0]}: $${Math.ceil(transaction[1])});});});});}
```

4. Comment code

Prompt formula:

Regenerate the code snippet below, but please include comments to each line of code:

[code to be commented]

Prompt example:

Regenerate the code snippet below, but please include comments to each line of code:

```
fetch("https://api.stripe.com/v1/payments?created[gte]=last_month")
.then(response => response.json()).then(data => {let transactions = data.transactions;
let groupedTransactions = {}; transactions.forEach(transaction => {if (!groupedTransactions[transaction.entity]) {
    groupedTransactions[transaction.entity] = transaction.amount;
} else { groupedTransactions[transaction.entity] += transaction.amount;}});
let sortedTransactions = Object.entries(groupedTransactions).sort((a, b) => b[1] - a[1]);
sortedTransactions.forEach(transaction => {console.log(${transaction[0]}: $${Math.ceil(transaction[1])});});});});
```

5. Generate test cases

Prompt formula:

Write test cases for [cases to be tested] to the below code snippet. First outline the test cases you'll write. Second, write the test cases in [language and framework to be used to write the tests].

[code to be tested]

Prompt example:

Write test cases for the main edge cases that could happen to the below code snippet. First outline the test cases you'll write. Second, write the test cases in javascript using the Jest framework.

```
fetch("https://api.stripe.com/v1/payments?created[gte]=last_month")
.then(response => response.json()).then(data => {let transactions = data.transactions;
let groupedTransactions = {}; transactions.forEach(transaction => {
    if (!groupedTransactions[transaction.entity]) {groupedTransactions[transaction.entity] = transaction.amount;} else {
      groupedTransactions[transaction.entity] += transaction.amount;}}); let sortedTransactions = Object.entries(groupedTransactions).sort((a, b) => b[1] - a[1]);sortedTransactions.forEach(transaction => {console.log($\fransaction[0]\}: $\frac{1}{2} (\frac{1}{2}) (\frac{1}{
```

6. Generate documentation

Prompt formula:

Generate documentation for the code below. You should include detailed instructions to allow a developer to run it on a local machine, explain what the code does, and list vulnerabilities that exist in this code.

[code to be documented]

Prompt example:

Generate documentation for the code below. You should include detailed instructions to allow a developer to run it on a local machine, explain what the code does, and list vulnerabilities that exist in this code.

fetch("https://api.stripe.com/v1/payments?created[gte]=last_month").then(response => response.json()).then(data => {let transactions = data.transactions; let groupedTransactions = {}; transactions.forEach(transaction => {if (!groupedTransactions[transaction.entity]) {groupedTransactions[transaction.entity] = transaction.amount;} else { groupedTransactions[transaction.entity] += transaction.amount;}}); let sortedTransactions = Object.entries(groupedTransactions).sort((a, b) => b[1] - a[1]); sortedTransactions.forEach(transaction => {consolo.log(\$\fransaction[0]); \$\frac{

7. Generate regexes

Prompt formula:

Generate a regex to match [the pattern you want to match]

Prompt example:

Generate a regex to match an email address

8. Rewrite code using correct style

Prompt formula:

Rewrite the code below following the [guidelines to be followed]. [code you want to rewrite]

Prompt example:

```
Rewrite the code below following the Google style guidelines for javascript. fetch("https://api.stripe.com/v1/payments?created[gte]=last_month") .then(response => response.json()).then(data => {let transactions = data.transactions; let groupedTransactions = {}; transactions.forEach(transaction => { if (!groupedTransactions[transaction.entity]) {groupedTransactions[transaction.entity] = transaction.amount;} else { groupedTransactions[transaction.entity] += transaction.amount;}}); let sortedTransactions = Object.entries(groupedTransactions).sort((a, b) => b[1] - a[1]); sortedTransactions.forEach(transaction => {console.log(${transaction[0]}: $${Math.ceil(transaction[1])});});});})
```

9. Find bugs in code

Prompt formula:

Please find the bug in the code below. This is what it should be doing: [outline of the desired functionality] Code: [code to be debugged]

Prompt example:

Please find the bug in the code below. This is what it should be doing:

1. Fetch the response from the stripe API for payments received last month. 2. Parse the response json into an arrays with all transactions. 3. Traverse the array to group all transactions from the same entity, and sums their amounts. The result is stored in a different array. 4. Sort the resulting array by amount received, descending. 5. Write to the console all payments, sorted by date, with money amounts rounded up to the integer.

Code: fetch("https://api.stripe.com/v1/payments?created[gte]=last_month").then(response => response.json()).then(data => {let transactions = data.transactions; let groupedTransactions = {}; transactions.forEach(transaction => {if (!groupedTransactions[transaction.entity]) } {groupedTransactions[transaction.entity] = transaction.amount;} else { groupedTransactions[transaction.entity] += transaction.amount;}}); let sortedTransactions = Object.entries(groupedTransactions).sort((a, b) => b[1] - a[1]); sortedTransactions.forEach(transaction => {console.log(\${transaction[0]}: \$\${Math.ceil(transaction[1])});});});}

10. Solve leetcode type algorithms

Prompt formula:

Generate code in [desired language] to solve the following challenge: [outline of the challenge to be solved]

Prompt example:

Generate code in javascript to solve the following challenge:

• We have one 2D array, filled with zeros and ones. We have to find the starting point and ending point of all rectangles filled with 0. It is given that rectangles are separated and do not touch each other however they can touch the boundary of the array. A rectangle might contain only one element.

```
Example array: Input = [[1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1], [1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1], [1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1], [1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1], [1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1], [1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1], [1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1]
```

Note

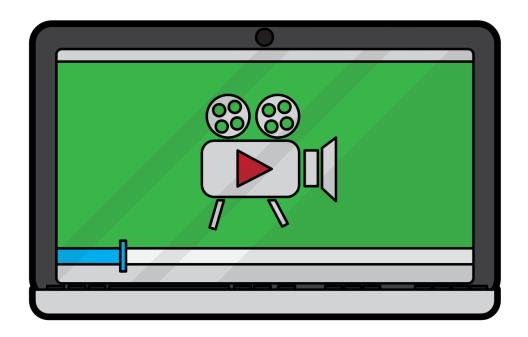
Please use your best judgment and critical thinking when reviewing other's code (either your colleagues, someone on the internet or generative Al tools). ChatGPT can provide incomplete or wrong answers. Do NOT push any responses to prod before thoroughly reviewing them.

Conclusion

Here are a few suggestions for how you can continue to improve your skills with ChatGPT & GPT4:

1.Practice, practice!

- 2. Seek feedback from others.
- 3.Learn from others
- 4. Experiment with different styles and approaches.
- 5. Stay up-to-date on the latest developments in ChatGPT and artificial intelligence



Videos:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NcCNw_UXnOc https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fVtUmhc0G5E https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sTeoEFzVNSc https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RR7rQLUpjTl https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=I-kE11fhfaQ