Coding with Al tools

For hardworking foxes



Github Copilot

- Build's on OpenAl Codex
- Trained on Github hosted code
- Has lots of features (besides autocomplete)
- It is not the same thing as Microsoft Copilot



Github Copilot - Integrations

VSCode



GitHub Copilot v1.152.0

Your Al pair programmer





(N)Vim





Jetbrains IDEs



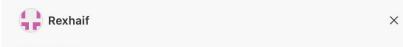
• (Plain Old) Visual Studio



```
import requests
import json
def get weather():
    lat = 48.137154
    lon = 11.576124
    url = f"https://api.open-meteo.com/v1/forecast?latitude={lat}&longitude={lon}&current=temperature 2m,
   precipitation_1h,wind_speed_10m,wind_gusts_10m,wind_direction_10m,cloud_cover_low,cloud_cover_medium,
    cloud cover high, cloud cover total, weathercode&hourly=temperature 2m, precipitation 1h, wind speed 10m,
    wind gusts 10m, wind direction 10m, cloud cover low, cloud cover medium, cloud cover high, cloud cover total,
   weathercode\&daily=temperature\_2m\_max, temperature\_2m\_min, precipitation\_probability, precipitation\_1h\_max,
   wind_speed_10m_max,wind_gusts_10m_max,wind_direction_10m_max,cloud_cover_low_max,cloud_cover_medium_max,
    cloud cover high max, cloud cover total max"
    response = requests.get(url)
    weather data = response.json()
    return weather data
if name == " main ":
    weather = get weather()
    print(json.dumps(weather, indent=4))
```

Inline refactoring

```
Make a fancy table in the output
         Discard ∨ ひ
 Accept
                                                                      Changed 12 lines 🖒 🖓
import requests
import json
from rich import print
                                           from rich.table import Table
def get weather():
                                           def get weather():
    lat = 48.137154
                                                lat = 48.137154
    lon = 11.576124
                                                lon = 11.576124
                                                url = f"https://api.open-meteo.com/v1/forecast?latitude={lat}&longit
    url = f"https://api.open-meteo
    response = requests.get(url)
                                       9
                                                response = requests.get(url)
    weather_data = response.json()
                                                weather_data = response.json()
                                      10
    return weather_data
                                      11
                                                return weather_data
                                      12
if __name__ == "__main__":
                                      13
                                           if __name__ == "__main__":
    weather = get weather()
                                      14
                                                weather = get weather()
    print(json.dumps(weather, index)
                                      15+
                                      16+
                                                table = Table(title="Weather Forecast")
                                                table.add_column("Time", style="cyan")
                                      17+
                                      18+
                                                table.add_column("Temperature (°C)", style="magenta")
                                      19+
                                                for hour in weather["hourly"]["temperature_2m"]:
                                      20+
                                      21+
                                                   time = hour["time"]
                                      22+
                                                   temperature = hour["value"]
                                      23+
                                                   table.add row(time, str(temperature))
                                      24+
                                      25+
                                                print(table)
```



@terminal How to get my current location by IP?

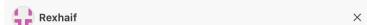
☐ SitHub Copilot used @terminal

Used 1 reference >

You can use the curl command with the ipinfo.io service to get your current location by IP. Here is the command:

curl ipinfo.io

This will return a JSON object with your IP, city, region, country, and coordinates.



@workspace /explain Explain how sample_1.py works

8 </> GitHub Copilot used @workspace

Used 1 reference >

The sample_1.py script is designed to fetch weather data for a specific location (latitude and longitude) from the Open-Meteo API and return it as a JSON object.

Here's a step-by-step breakdown:

- The script imports the necessary modules: requests for making HTTP requests, json for handling JSON data, and rich for creating rich text and beautiful formatting in the terminal.
- 2. The get_weather function is defined. This function fetches
 weather data from the Open-Meteo API.
- 3. Inside the <code>get_weather</code> function, the latitude (<code>lat</code>) and longitude (<code>lon</code>) for the location are defined. These are currently hard-coded to represent Munich, Germany.
- 4. A URL is constructed for the API request. This URL includes the latitude and longitude, and specifies that the hourly



@workspace /explain What is the location at the coordinates in the file?



Used 1 reference >

The coordinates 48.137154, 11.576124 in the file represent the city of Munich, Germany.

Latitude 48.137154 and Longitude 11.576124 point to a location in the central part of Munich, near the Marienplatz, which is a central square in the city center of Munich.



/fix make code look better



8 GitHub Copilot



Used 1 reference >

Here's a refactored version of your code. I've added some comments for clarity, used constants for the latitude and longitude, and added a function to create and display the table.

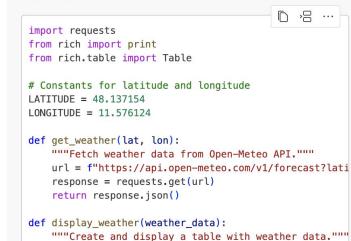


table = Table(title="Weather Forecast")

table.add column("Date", style="cvan")

table add column("Temperature" ctyle="magenta")

Add columns to the table



Rexhaif

What other weather data can be fetched from the Open-Meteo API?



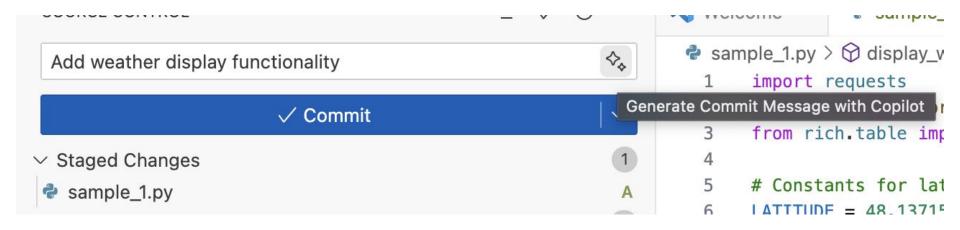
GitHub Copilot

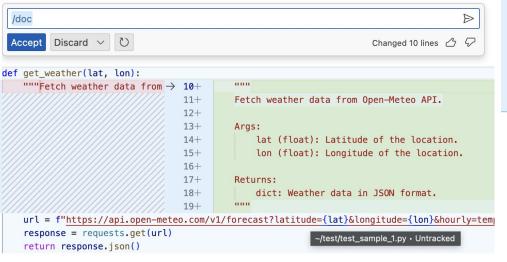


Used 1 reference >

The Open-Meteo API provides a wide range of weather data. The specific data you can fetch depends on the parameters you include in your API request. Here are some examples:

- Temperature at 2 meters above ground level (temperature_2m)
- Dew point temperature at 2 meters (dew_point_temperature_2m)





```
/tests
                                                                                           D
              Discard ∨ ひ
                                                                                       3 8
test_sample_1.py
                                                                                                     Discard
                                                                                           Create
     import unittest
     from unittest.mock import patch
      from sample_1 import get_weather
     class TestGetWeather(unittest.TestCase):
         @patch('sample 1.requests.get')
         def test_get_weather(self, mock_get):
8
             # Mock the response from the API
9
             mock_response = {
10
                 "latitude": 37.7749,
11
                 "longitude": -122.4194,
12
                 "hourly": {
13
                     "temperature_2m": [20, 21, 22, 23, 24]
14
     def get_weather(lat, lon):
10
11
         Fetch weather data from Open-Meteo API.
12
13
         Args:
14
             lat (float): Latitude of the location.
15
             lon (float): Longitude of the location.
16
17
         Returns:
18
             dict: Weather data in JSON format.
19
20
         url = f"https://api.open-meteo.com/v1/forecast?latitude={lat}&longitude={lon}&hourly=temperature_2m'
21
         response = requests.get(url)
22
         return response.json()
22
```



1. Cost

- a. 10\$ per month for individuals, 19\$ per month(per user) for teams, 39\$ per month for Enterprise stuff
- b. 30 day free trial
- c. Free for students with github student pack:
 - i. https://education.github.com/pack/offers

GitHub Student Developer Pack

2. Incorrect code generated

```
import requests
import ison
def get weather():
             lat = 48.137154
             lon = 11.576124
            url = f"https://api.open-meteo.com/v1/forecast?latitude={lat}&longitude={lon}&current=temperature_2m,
             precipitation 1h, wind speed 10m, wind gusts 10m, wind direction 10m, cloud cover low, cloud cover medium,
             cloud_cover_high, cloud_cover_total, weathercode&hourly=temperature_2m, precipitation_1h, wind_speed_10m,
             wind_gusts_10m,wind_direction_10m,cloud_cover_low,cloud_cover_medium,cloud_cover_high,cloud_cover_total,
             weather code \& daily = temperature \_2m\_max, temperature \_2m\_min, precipitation\_probability, precipitation \_1h\_max, temperature \_2m\_min, precipitation \_probability, precipitation \_1h\_max, temperature \_2m\_min, precipitation \_2m\_min, precipi
            wind speed 10m max, wind gusts 10m max, wind direction 10m max, cloud cover low max, cloud cover medium max,
             cloud_cover_high_max,cloud_cover_total_max"
             response = requests.get(url)
             weather data = response.json()
             return weather data
if __name__ == "__main__":
             weather = get weather()
            print(json.dumps(weather, indent=4))
```

3. <u>Identical copies of existing code</u>

Does the GPL require that source code of modified versions be posted to the public?

(#GPLRequireSourcePostedPublic)

The GPL does not require you to release your modified version, or any part of it. You are free to make modifications and use them privately, without ever releasing them. This applies to organizations (including companies), too; an organization can make a modified version and use it internally without ever releasing it outside the organization.

But *if* you release the modified version to the public in some way, the GPL requires you to make the modified source code available to the program's users, under the GPL.

Thus, the GPL gives permission to release the modified program in certain ways, and not in other ways; but the decision of whether to release it is up to you.

Other tools



Codeium - Copilot for free

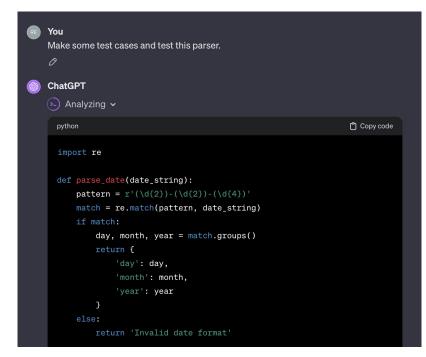
- https://codeium.com/
- Has free tier for individuals
- Doesn't train on permission-less code, licensed with GPL => no legal risks
- Works for a lot more editors/IDEs:
 - Jupyterlab/Emacs
 - SublimeText/Eclipse
 - Colaboratory
- You do need to make an account

The modern coding superpower

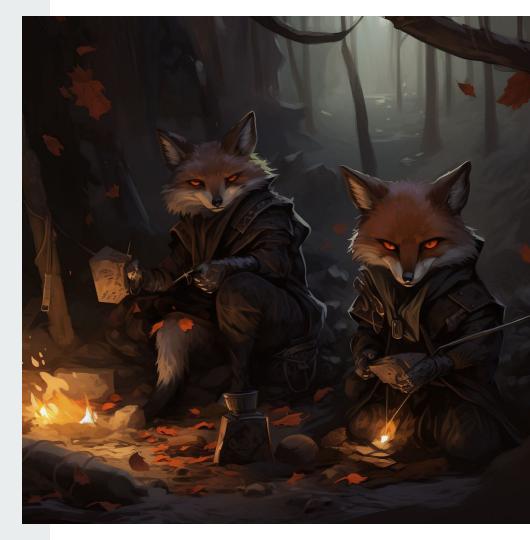
A free extension to code with Al.

ChatGPT+ with Data Analysis tool

- A python environment that can be used by GPT-4
- GPT-4 is able to process output and errors, fix and re-run code
- Do not have internet access.
- Does have some external libraries (ask ChatGPT to print installed libs in it's environment)



Exercises



#1 Set up your environment

Option 1:

- Go to my repository: https://github.com/Rexhaif/retreat-tutorial-2024/tree/main
- Click on "Create codespace on main"
- Install and set-up Copilot(or codeium extensions)
- Install Python extensions (optional)



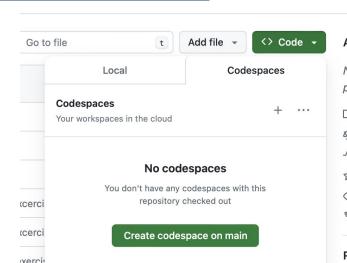
GitHub github.com

© 12,390,855

Your Al pair programmer









#1 Set up your environment

Option 2:

- Use your favorite IDE (PyCharm, NeoVim,, etc.)
- Set up copilot or codeium extensions:
 - Copilot for neovim: https://github.com/github/copilot.vim
 - Codeium for neovim: https://github.com/Exafunction/codeium.nvim
 - Copilot for PyCharm: https://plugins.jetbrains.com/plugin/17718-github-copilot
 - Codeium for PyCharm:
 https://plugins.jetbrains.com/plugin/20540-codeium-ai-autocomplete-and-chat-for-python-js-ts-java-qo-

#2 Simple bug fixing (ex1_1.py)

```
from rich import print
def factorial(n):
    if n == 1:
        return 1
   else:
        return n * factorial(n - 1)
test_values = [0, 1, 5, 10]
factorials = [factorial(n) for n in test_values]
print(factorials)
```

#3 Advanced bug fixing (ex1_2.py)

```
import math
def compute tf(document):
    tf dict = {}
    doc len = len(document)
    for word in document:
        if word not in tf_dict:
            tf_dict[word] = 1
        else:
            tf_dict[word] += 1
    for word in tf dict:
        tf_dict[word] = tf_dict[word] / doc_len
    return tf_dict
def compute idf(documents):
    N = len(documents)
    idf dict = {}
    all_words = set(word for document in documents for word in document)
    for word in all_words:
       idf_dict[word] = 0
        for document in documents:
            if word in document and document[word] > 0:
                idf dict[word] += 1
    for word in idf dict:
        idf_dict[word] = math.log(float(idf_dict[word]) / N)
    return idf_dict
def compute_tfidf(tf, idf):
    tfidf = {}
    for word, val in tf.items():
        tfidf[word] = val * idf[word]
    return tfidf
```

#4 Parser for NER data (ex2.py)

```
sentences = [
    "Yesterday, John#Person went to [New York]#Location.",
    "Вчера, Джон#Person поехал в [Нью-Йорк]#Location.",
    "ትናንት, ጆን#Person ወደ [ነው ዮ[ክ]#Location ሄደ.",
    "The [Eiffel Tower]#Location is located in Paris#Location.",
    "[Эйфелева башня]#Location находится в Париже#Location.",
    "[ኤፌል ጣብያ]#Location በፓሪስ#Location ውስጥ ተ7ኝታለች።",
    "Apple#Organization was founded by Steve#Person.",
    "Apple#Organization была основана Стивом#Person.",
    "እፕል#Organization በስቲቭ#Person ተመስርታለች።",
    "He uses Python#Language for [data analysis]#Activity.",
    "Он использует Python#Language для [анализа данных]#Activity.",
    "እርሱ ፒውተን#Language እንደ [ዳታ አንልይሲስ]#Activity ይጠቀማል።"
```

Thanks!

