GitHub Copilot introduction

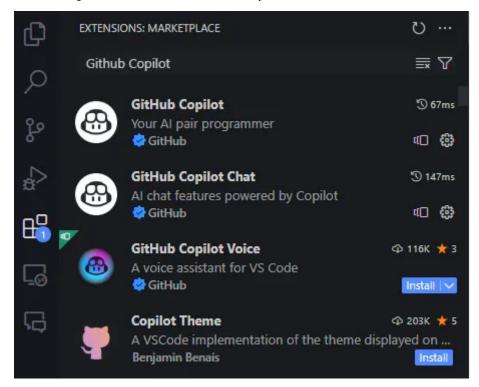
- GitHub Copilot is an artificial intelligence program assistant launched by GitHub, aiming to improve developers' coding efficiency and quality.
- This tool uses large language models (LLM) trained by OpenAI to understand human language and generate code, helping developers write more accurate code faster.
- GitHub Copilot can provide code writing suggestions based on context, and can even automatically generate entire code based on user prompts.
- GitHub Copilot learns from millions of lines of public libraries to continuously improve the quality and accuracy of its code suggestions.

Who is suitable to use?

- Need to write repetitive code all the time: GitHub Copilot is very good at writing repetitive code, which can help developers save time and improve development efficiency
- You are *not familiar* with a certain programming language: GitHub Copilot can be a good assistant for you
- Need to frequently help others with *code reviews*: GitHub Copilot can help you
 with preliminary code reviews first, reducing the time you need to look at the
 program code.
- *Don't like to check the library* all the time online: GitHub Copilot will automatically fill in the code for you based on your context, saving a lot of time when you need to check the library all the time.
- Need to write comments frequently: GitHub Copilot can automatically generate comments for you based on the code snippets you give it, which is very practical in projects developed by multiple people.

How to install?

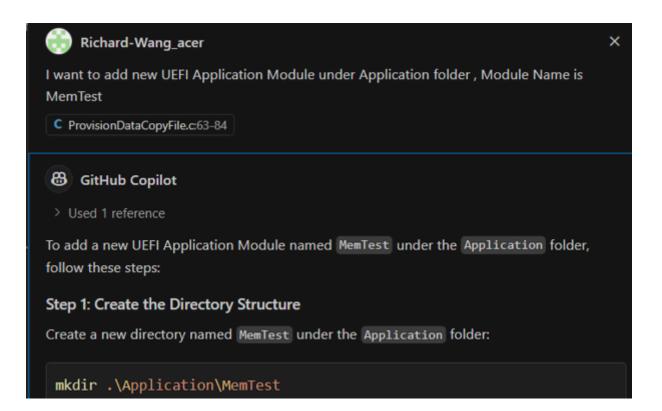
- First, go to the GitHub Copilot official website and register. If you don't have a GitHub account yet, you need to create one first. After registration is complete, follow the instructions to install Github Copilot.
- Install Github Copilot and Github Chat on your VSCode

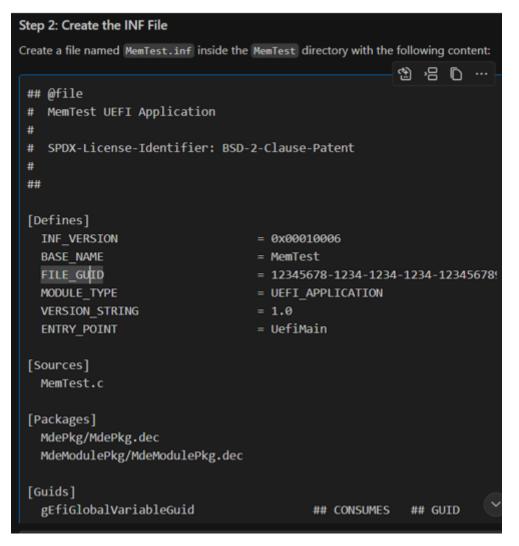


How to use?

- Auto fill source code

-- add New Module





```
Step 3: Create the C Source File
Create a file named MemTest.c inside the MemTest directory with the following content:
#include <Uefi.h>
 #include <Library/UefiBootServicesTableLib.h>
 #include <Library/UefiLib.h>
 #include <Library/PrintLib.h>
 EFI STATUS
 EFIAPI
 UefiMain (
  IN EFI HANDLE
                   ImageHandle,
  IN EFI_SYSTEM_TABLE *SystemTable
   InitializeLib(ImageHandle, SystemTable);
  Print(L"Hello, UEFI World!\n");
   // Return EFI_SUCCESS to indicate the application executed succes
   return EFI_SUCCESS;
```

```
[Defines]
                                     = 0x0001001B
    INF_VERSION
    BASE_NAME
                                     = MemTest
    FILE_GUID
                                     = 12345678 - 1234 - 1234 - 1234 -
123456789ABC
    MODULE_TYPE
                                     = UEFI_APPLICATION
    VERSION_STRING
                                     = 1.0
    ENTRY_POINT
                                     = MemTestMain
[Sources]
    MemTest.c
[Packages]
    MdePkg/MdePkg.dec
    UefiApplicationPkg/UefiApplicationPkg.dec
[LibraryClasses]
    UefiBootServicesTableLib
    UefiRuntimeServicesTableLib
    UefiLib
```

```
DebugLib

BaseLib

MemoryAllocationLib

[Guids]

gEfiCallerIdGuid

[Protocols]

gEfiLoadedImageProtocolGuid

[Pcd]

gEfiMdePkgTokenSpaceGuid.PcdDebugPrintErrorLevel|0x80000000
```

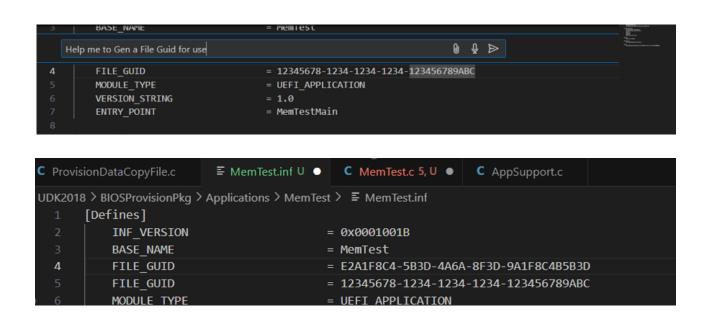
```
#include <Uefi.h>
#include <Library/UefiBootServicesTableLib.h>
#include <Library/UefiLib.h>
#include <Library/MemoryAllocationLib.h>
EFI_STATUS
EFIAPI
UefiMain (
    IN EFI_HANDLE ImageHandle,
   IN EFI_SYSTEM_TABLE *SystemTable
    )
{
    EFI_STATUS Status;
    VOID *Memory;
    UINTN MemorySize = 1024 * 1024; // 1 MB
    // Allocate memory
    Status = gBS->AllocatePool(EfiBootServicesData, MemorySize,
&Memory);
    if (EFI_ERROR(Status)) {
        Print(L"Failed to allocate memory: %r\n", Status);
        return Status;
    }
    // Perform memory test (simple write and read test)
    SetMem(Memory, MemorySize, 0xAA);
    for (UINTN i = 0; i < MemorySize; i++) {
        if (((UINT8*)Memory)[i] != 0xAA) {
```

```
Print(L"Memory test failed at byte %d\n", i);
    gBS->FreePool(Memory);
    return EFI_DEVICE_ERROR;
}

Print(L"Memory test passed\n");

// Free allocated memory
    gBS->FreePool(Memory);

return EFI_SUCCESS;
}
```



- Explain

Below is a program which is BIOS Provision main function

```
Status = GetArg(ImageHandle);
  if (EFI_ERROR(Status)) {
    Print(L"Please use UEFI SHELL to run this application!\n",
Status);
    return Status;
  }
  //Print(L"Argc = %d\n", Argc);
  if (Argc < 2) {
    PrintUsage();
    return EFI_UNSUPPORTED;
  }
  if (StrCmp(Argv[1], L"-H") == 0 \&\& Argc==2) {
    PrintUsage();
    Status = EFI_SUCCESS;
    return Status:
  }
  if (StrCmp(Argv[1], L''-V'') == 0 \&\& Argc==2) {
    Print(L"ProvisionDataApp version:");
    Print(Provision_Tool_Version);
    Print(L"\n");
    Status = EFI_SUCCESS;
    return Status;
  }
  if ((StrCmp(Argv[1], L"-F") == 0) \mid | (StrCmp(Argv[1], L"-f") ==
0)){
    if (Argc != 3) {
      Print(L"ProvisionDataApp: Incorrect parameter count.\n");
    return RETURN_INVALID_PARAMETER;
    Status = FileDump(Argv[2]);
    if(EFI_ERROR(Status))
      Print(L"FileDump Status = %r\n",Status);
    return Status;
  }
  if ((StrCmp(Argv[1], L"-I") == 0) \mid | (StrCmp(Argv[1], L"-i") ==
0)){
```

```
if (Argc < 3 || Argc > 7) {
      Print(L"ProvisionDataApp: Number of Index need >0 and <5\n");</pre>
    return RETURN_INVALID_PARAMETER;
    }
    Status = SetIndexArray(Argv);
    return Status:
  }
  if ((StrCmp(Argv[1], L"-P") == 0) || (StrCmp(Argv[1], L"-p") ==
0)) {
   if (Argc != 3) {
      Print(L"ProvisionDataApp: Incorrect parameter count.\n");
    return RETURN_INVALID_PARAMETER;
    }
    Status = ProvisionData(Argv[2]);
    return Status;
  }
  if ((StrCmp(Argv[1], L"-D") == 0) \mid | (StrCmp(Argv[1], L"-d") ==
0)) {
    if (Argc != 2) {
      Print(L"ProvisionDataApp: Incorrect parameter count.\n");
    return RETURN_INVALID_PARAMETER;
    Status = DumpCurrentVerb();
    return Status;
  }
  if ((StrCmp(Argv[1], L"-C") == 0) || (StrCmp(Argv[1], L"-C") == 0) ||
0)) {
    if (Argc != 4) {
      Print(L"ProvisionDataApp: Incorrect parameter count.\n");
    return RETURN_INVALID_PARAMETER;
    Status = CheckCRCFile(Argv[2],Argv[3]);
    return Status;
  }
  if ((StrCmp(Argv[1], L"-T") == 0) || (StrCmp(Argv[1], L"-t") ==
0)) {
    if (Argc != 2) {
      Print(L"Enable Tender\n");
```

```
return RETURN_INVALID_PARAMETER;
}
Status = SetTender();
return Status;
}
PrintUsage();
return Status;
}
```

we can use /explain to get below result

The provided code is a UEFI (Unified Extensible Firmware Interface) application written in C. The main function, <code>UefiMain</code>, serves as the entry point for the application. It takes two parameters: <code>ImageHandle</code>, which is a handle to the image, and <code>SystemTable</code>, which is a pointer to the EFI system table.

The function begins by declaring a variable Status of type EFI_STATUS, which will be used to store the status of various operations. The first operation is to call GetArg with ImageHandle as an argument. This function presumably retrieves the command-line arguments passed to the application. If GetArg returns an error, indicated by EFI_ERROR(Status), the application prints an error message and returns the status.

Next, the code checks if the number of arguments (Argc) is less than 2. If so, it calls PrintUsage to display usage information and returns EFI_UNSUPPORTED. This ensures that the application has at least one argument to process.

The application then checks for various command-line options using StrCmp to compare the first argument (Argv[1]) with different strings. Each option corresponds to a different functionality:

- 1. -H: Displays usage information and returns EFI_SUCCESS.
- 2. -V: Prints the application version and returns EFI_SUCCESS.
- 3. -F or -f: Calls FileDump with the second argument (Argv[2]). If the argument count is incorrect, it prints an error message and returns RETURN_INVALID_PARAMETER.

- 4. -I or -i: Calls SetIndexArray with the arguments. It checks that the number of arguments is between 3 and 7. If not, it prints an error message and returns RETURN_INVALID_PARAMETER.
- 5. -P or -p: Calls ProvisionData with the second argument. If the argument count is incorrect, it prints an error message and returns

 RETURN_INVALID_PARAMETER.
- 6. -D or -d: Calls DumpCurrentVerb. If the argument count is incorrect, it prints an error message and returns RETURN_INVALID_PARAMETER.
- 7. -C or -c: Calls CheckCRCFile with the second and third arguments. If the argument count is incorrect, it prints an error message and returns RETURN_INVALID_PARAMETER.
- 8. -T or -t: Calls SetTender. If the argument count is incorrect, it prints an error message and returns RETURN_INVALID_PARAMETER.

If none of the recognized options are provided, the application calls PrintUsage to display usage information and returns the status.

Overall, the code is structured to handle various command-line options, each triggering a specific function or displaying relevant information. It ensures that the correct number of arguments is provided for each option and handles errors gracefully by printing appropriate messages and returning error statuses.

- Auto write comment

```
/**
 * UefiMain - The entry point for the UEFI application.
 *
 * @param ImageHandle         The firmware allocated handle for the UEFI image.
 * @param SystemTable         A pointer to the EFI System Table.
 *
 * @return EFI_STATUS         The status of the application execution.
 *
 * This function processes command-line arguments and performs various actions
 * based on the provided arguments. The supported arguments are:
 *
 * - -H: Displays usage information.
 * - -V: Displays the application version.
```

```
* - -F <filename>: Dumps the contents of the specified file.
* - -I <index1> <index2> ... <indexN>: Sets an array of indices (1
to 5 indices).

* - -P <filename>: Provisions data from the specified file.

* - -D: Dumps the current verb.

* - -C <file1> <file2>: Checks the CRC of the specified files.

* - -T: Enables the tender.

*

* The function returns appropriate EFI_STATUS codes based on the success or

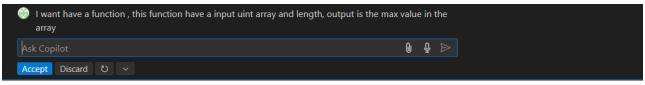
* failure of the operations.

*/
```

- Code Generate

We can descript a requirement and ask Github Copilot to Generate code

For Example: I want have a function, this function have a input uint array and length, output is the max value in the array



```
/**
  Find the maximum value in an array.
 @param[in] Array The input array.
 @param[in] Length
                         The length of the array.
 @return The maximum value in the array.
**/
UINTN
FindMaxValue (
 IN UINTN *Array,
 IN UINTN Length
 )
{
 UINTN MaxValue = 0;
 UINTN Index;
 if (Array == NULL || Length == 0) {
```

```
return 0;
}

MaxValue = Array[0];
for (Index = 1; Index < Length; Index++) {
   if (Array[Index] > MaxValue) {
     MaxValue = Array[Index];
   }
}

return MaxValue;
}
```

- Simplify

Below section is some code for read file header.

```
// File head VerbTableSetStart:
if(*temp != 'V') return EFI_LOAD_ERROR;
if(*(temp+1) != 'e') return EFI_LOAD_ERROR;
if(*(temp+2) != 'r') return EFI_LOAD_ERROR;
if(*(temp+3) != 'b') return EFI_LOAD_ERROR;
if(*(temp+4) != 'T') return EFI_LOAD_ERROR;
if(*(temp+5) != 'a') return EFI_LOAD_ERROR;
if(*(temp+6) != 'b') return EFI_LOAD_ERROR;
if(*(temp+7) != 'l') return EFI_LOAD_ERROR;
if(*(temp+8) != 'e') return EFI_LOAD_ERROR;
if(*(temp+9) != 'S') return EFI_LOAD_ERROR;
if(*(temp+10) != 'e') return EFI_LOAD_ERROR;
if(*(temp+11) != 't') return EFI_LOAD_ERROR;
if(*(temp+12) != 'S') return EFI_LOAD_ERROR;
if(*(temp+13) != 't') return EFI_LOAD_ERROR;
if(*(temp+14) != 'a') return EFI_LOAD_ERROR;
if(*(temp+15) != 'r') return EFI_LOAD_ERROR;
if(*(temp+16) != 't') return EFI_LOAD_ERROR;
if(*(temp+17) != ':') return EFI_LOAD_ERROR;
```

Does this is the best expression?

Create a simple project with Github Copilot

-Requirement

```
Build a tool for Get/Set UEFI variable under Windows
Using MSFT C# to implement
Function requirement
- Command /s or /S to with Name, Guid and Value
- Command /g or /G to get a specify variable by Name and Guid,
and return Value
- Command /d or /D to delete a variable by Name and Guid
- Command /h or /H to get help strings
```

-Create a C# Project under Visual Studio

```
using System;
namespace AcerBIOSVariableConfig
```

```
{
    class Program
    {
        static void Main(string[] args)
        {
            Console.WriteLine("Hello World!");
        }
    }
}
```

-Create a sub function for print help strings

```
i want create a sub function to print help string for - Command /s or /S to with Name, Guid and Value
- Command /g or /G to get a specify variable by Name and Guid, and return Value - Command /d or
/D to delete a variable by Name and Guid - Command /h or /H to get help strings

Ask Copilot

Accept Discard D 
O references

static void PrintHelp()

{

Console.WriteLine("Usage:");

Console.WriteLine(" /s or /S - Set a variable with Name, Guid, and Value");

Console.WriteLine(" /g or /G - Get a specific variable by Name and Guid, and return Value");

Console.WriteLine(" /d or /D - Delete a variable by Name and Guid");

Console.WriteLine(" /h or /H - Display this help message");
```

-Create a sub function Set UEFI Variable

```
i want create a sub function to set UEFI variable input: Variable Name, Variable GUID, Variable Value
and length Return: True or False for fail or success Variable vaule shuold be byte array, length is the
length of byte array

Ask Copilot

using System.Runtime.InteropServices;

[DllImport("kernel32.dll", SetLastError = true)]

Oreferences

private static extern bool SetFirmwareEnvironmentVariable(
string lpName,
string lpQuid,
byte[] pValue,
uint nSize);

Oreferences

static bool SetUEFIVariable(string name, string guid, byte[] value, uint length)
{
bool result = SetFirmwareEnvironmentVariable(name, guid, value, length);
if (!result)
{
int error = Marshal.GetLastWin32Error();
Console.WriteLine($"Failed to set UEFI variable. Error code: {error}");
}
return result;
}
```

-Create a sub function for Get UEFI Variable

-Create a sub function for Delete UEFI Variable

-Modify Main function

Ask Copilot:

result:

```
using System;
namespace AcerBIOSVariableConfig
{
    class Program
    {
        static void Main(string[] args)
        {
            if (args.Length == 0)
            {
                PrintHelp();
                return;
            }
            switch (args[0].ToLower())
            {
                case "/s":
                    if (args.Length == 4)
                    {
                        string name = args[1];
                        string guid = args[2];
                        byte[] value =
System.Text.Encoding.UTF8.GetBytes(args[3]);
```

```
SetUEFIVariable(name, guid, value,
(uint)value.Length);
                    }
                    else
                    {
                         Console.WriteLine("Invalid arguments for /s
command.");
                         PrintHelp();
                    }
                    break;
                case "/g":
                    if (args.Length == 3)
                    {
                         string name = args[1];
                         string guid = args[2];
                         GetUEFIVariable(name, guid, 1024); //
Assuming buffer size of 1024
                    }
                    else
                    {
                         Console.WriteLine("Invalid arguments for /g
command.");
                         PrintHelp();
                    }
                    break;
                case "/d":
                    if (args.Length == 3)
                         string name = args[1];
                         string guid = args[2];
                         DeleteUEFIVariable(name, guid);
                    }
                    else
                    {
                         Console.WriteLine("Invalid arguments for /d
command.");
                         PrintHelp();
                    }
                    break;
```

```
case "/h":
                    PrintHelp();
                    break:
                default:
                    Console.WriteLine("Unknown command.");
                    PrintHelp();
                    break;
            }
            Console.WriteLine("Hello World!");
        }
        static void PrintHelp()
        {
            Console.WriteLine("Usage:");
            Console.WriteLine(" /s or /S - Set a variable with
Name, Guid, and Value");
            Console.WriteLine(" /g or /G - Get a specific variable
by Name and Guid, and
                                  return Value");
            Console.WriteLine(" /d or /D - Delete a variable by
Name and Guid");
            Console.WriteLine(" /h or /H - Display this help
message");
        }
        using System.Runtime.InteropServices;
        [DllImport("kernel32.dll", SetLastError = true)]
        private static extern bool SetFirmwareEnvironmentVariable(
            string lpName,
            string lpGuid,
            byte[] pvalue,
            uint nSize);
        static bool SetUEFIVariable(string name, string guid,
byte[] value, uint length)
            bool result = SetFirmwareEnvironmentVariable(name,
guid, value, length);
```

```
if (!result)
            {
                int error = Marshal.GetLastWin32Error();
                Console.WriteLine($"Failed to set UEFI variable.
Error code: {error}");
            return result;
        }
        [DllImport("kernel32.dll", SetLastError = true)]
        private static extern bool GetFirmwareEnvironmentVariable(
            string lpName,
            string lpGuid,
            byte[] pBuffer,
            uint nSize);
        static bool GetUEFIVariable(string name, string guid, uint
bufferSize)
        {
            byte[] buffer = new byte[bufferSize];
            bool result = GetFirmwareEnvironmentVariable(name,
guid, buffer, bufferSize);
            if (result)
            {
            Console.WriteLine($"UEFI Variable Value:
{BitConverter.ToString(buffer)}");
            }
            else
            {
            int error = Marshal.GetLastWin32Error();
            Console.WriteLine($"Failed to get UEFI variable. Error
code: {error}");
            }
            return result;
        }
        [DllImport("kernel32.dll", SetLastError = true)]
        private static extern bool SetFirmwareEnvironmentVariable(
            string lpName,
            string lpGuid,
            IntPtr pValue,
            uint nSize);
```

-After fine tune the code...

Build and Run the program, test by below commands

```
AcervariableSetting.exe /h
AcervariableSetting.exe /s 0A00 E40BB9FD-1223-46E6-AB48-68B65CBE25B7 12345678
AcervariableSetting.exe /g 0A00 E40BB9FD-1223-46E6-AB48-68B65CBE25B7
AcervariableSetting.exe /d 0A00 E40BB9FD-1223-46E6-AB48-68B65CBE25B7
AcervariableSetting.exe /g 0A00 E40BB9FD-1223-46E6-AB48-68B65CBE25B7
```

```
D:\Acer\Github_Copilot>AcerVariableSetting.exe /g 0A00 E40BB9FD-1223-46E6-AB48-68B65CBE25B7
Get variable success!
12 34 56 78
Cost time :
1 ms
```

```
D:\Acer\Github_Copilot>AcerVariableSetting.exe /d 0A00 E40BB9FD-1223-46E6-AB48-68B65CBE25B7
Delete variable success!
Cost time :
2 ms
```

D:\Acer\Github_Copilot>AcerVariableSetting.exe /g 0A00 E40BB9FD-1223-46E6-AB48-68B65CBE25B7 Get variable fail!

Summary

Github Copilot is a strong utility for develop program, not only suitable for new comer and also could apply on Senior Engineer.

In the past, I had to look up many libraries and piece them together. Now with Copilot, I save a lot of time looking for libraries. I think Copilot literally means "co-pilot". It can effectively assist you in program development. If you haven't tried using Copilot for collaborative development, I sincerely recommend that readers give it a try. I hope this article will help. This is the starting point for readers and AI to collaboratively develop and write code.