Software Development Process

Or how the He LLMs do I do this?

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- 1 Development Tools Overview
- 2 Meta Documents
- 3 LLM Integration
- 4 Development Tools
- 5 Testing Framework

The Issue with LLMs

Development Tools Overview

I would like a three legged stool or frame so that I can show that each of the three legs of my process - LLM, meta documents and testing framework - are equally important.

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Development Tools Overview

1. Meta Documents

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- 2. LLM Integration

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- 3. Testing Framework and Continuous Testing

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Living Documentation

- Initial project scoping and design
- Document ongoing issues and challenges
- Record development ideas and iterations
- Track tried and abandoned approaches
- Serve as documentation when complete

LLM Integration

- Meta Documents
- 3 LLM Integration
- Testing Framework

LLM Integration

LLM Usage

Development Tools Overview

Intelligent Assistant

- Interprets meta documents for context
- Uses design guidelines for implementation
- References history of approaches
- Follows specific development instructions

Advantages of using meta documents and LLM

Break Revision Cycles

- Sometimes the LLM will go round in circles!
- Provides alternative approaches
- Use meta documents to steer the process
- Use the LLM to update the meta files

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Automated Quality Checks

- Pre-commit hooks run before each commit
- Enforces code quality standards
- Runs automated tests
- Checks formatting and linting

Workflow

- 1. Developer stages changes with git add
- 2. Pre-commit runs configured hooks
- 3. Each hook checks specific aspects:
 - Code formatting
 - Linting rules
 - Test execution
- 4. Commit blocked if any hook fails
- 5. Developer fixes issues and tries again

Key Advantages

- Catches issues before they enter the codebase
- Ensures consistent code style across team
- Automates repetitive quality checks
- Reduces code review overhead
- Prevents broken tests from being committed

Pre-commit Configuration Example

repos:

repo: https://github.com/pre-commit/pre-commit-hooks

rev: v4.4.0

hooks:

- id: trailing-whitespace
- id: end-of-file-fixer
- id: check-yaml
- id: check-added-large-files
- repo: https://github.com/psf/black

rev: 23.3.0

hooks:

id: black

repo: local hooke.

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Flexible Testing Strategy

- Initial minimal working application tests
- Parallel development with main code
- Focus on problem areas
- Regular updates to match running code

Test-Driven Development

TDD Cycle

- 1. Write failing test first
- 2. Implement minimal code to pass test
- 3. Refactor while keeping tests green
- 4. Repeat for next feature

Benefits

- Ensures code is testable by design
- Prevents over-engineering
- Documents expected behavior
- Catches regressions early

Directory Structure

- Tests mirror source code structure
- Component tests in ___tests___ directories
- Shared test utilities and helpers
- Clear separation of concerns

Test Categories

- Unit tests for individual components
- Integration tests for component interactions
- End-to-end tests for complete workflows
- Performance and accessibility tests

Continuous Improvement

- Regular test suite review and updates
- Refactor tests as code evolves.
- Monitor test coverage and quality
- Document test patterns and practices

Common Challenges

- Keeping tests up to date with code changes
- Managing test data and dependencies
- Balancing test coverage and maintenance
- Handling flaky or unreliable tests