

# Responsible AI with GitHub Copilot



# GitHub Copilot

Best practices for developers in the AI era



# Introduction

## What is Responsible AI?

The practice of designing, developing, and deploying AI with good intention to empower employees and businesses, and to fairly impact customers and society.

## Copilot as a Pair Programmer

- ✓ AI is a tool to **assist**, not replace.
- ✓ Developers must remain the **pilot** in command.
- ✓ Always review and test AI-generated code.



# Introduction

---

## The Developer's New Reality

- ✓ AI coding assistants like GitHub Copilot are transforming software development speed and creativity.
- ✓ However, speed should not compromise safety.
- ✓ Developers are the "pilots" ensuring that AI-generated code is secure, fair, and functional.
- ✓ Responsible AI isn't just a policy; it's a daily coding practice.



# Agenda



## Mitigate AI Risks

Understanding potential pitfalls like hallucinations and bias.



## 6 Core Principles

Microsoft & GitHub's framework for ethical AI.



## Practical Coding

Valid vs. Invalid patterns in C#, TS, and .NET.



## Key Takeaways

Summary of best practices.

# Mitigate AI Risks

## Common Risks

- Hallucinations: AI suggesting libraries or APIs that don't exist.
- Bias: Generating code that reflects historical data biases.
- Security: Accidental exposure of secrets or use of vulnerable patterns.

## The Mitigation Strategy

Human in the Loop: AI is the co-pilot; you are the pilot.  
Always review, test, and sanitize AI suggestions before merging.





# Microsoft & GitHub's 6 Principles

These principles guide the development and usage of AI tools like Copilot.

- ✓ Fairness
- ✓ Reliability & Safety
- ✓ Privacy & Security
- ✓ Inclusiveness
- ✓ Transparency
- ✓ Accountability



# Principles: Trust & Equity

---



## Fairness

AI systems should treat all people fairly.

Dev Action: Check algorithms for bias against any group. Ensure training data is diverse.



## Inclusiveness

AI should empower everyone and engage people.

Dev Action: Design accessible interfaces (WCAG) and consider users with different abilities.



## Transparency

AI systems should be understandable.

Dev Action: Document how AI is used in your app. Explain limitations to users.

# Principles: Safety & Integrity

---



## Reliability & Safety

AI should perform reliably and safely.

Dev Action: Rigorous testing. Handle edge cases where AI fails gracefully.



## Privacy & Security

Respect privacy and ensure security.

Dev Action: Never hardcode secrets. Don't send PII to public AI models.



## Accountability

People should be accountable for AI systems.

Dev Action: Maintain human oversight. You are responsible for the code you ship.



# C# Example: Managing Secrets

## INVALID

```
public class AzureService {  
    private string _apiKey = "AIzaSyD-...";  
    // ❌ Risk: Hardcoding secrets exposes  
    // keys in version control.  
  
    public void Connect() { ... }  
}
```

Never allow AI to autocomplete hardcoded credentials. Always review string assignments.

## VALID

```
public class AzureService {  
    private string _apiKey;  
  
    public AzureService() {  
        _apiKey =  
        Environment.GetEnvironmentVariable("AZURE_KEY");  
        // ✅ Safe: Load from environment  
        // or Key Vault.  
    }  
}
```

Use standard configuration patterns. Prompt Copilot to use "Environment Variables".

# C# Example: C# Security

Scenario: Handling Database Queries. AI might suggest concatenating strings.

```
INVALID ser GetUser(string username) {  
    // ❌ VULNERABLE: Direct string concatenation  
    string query = "SELECT * FROM Users WHERE Name = '"  
        + username + "'";  
  
    using (var command = new SqlCommand(query, connection)) {  
        // ... executes command  
    }  
}
```

AI might suggest this if context is simple string manipulation.

```
VALID User GetUser(string username) {  
    // ✅ SECURE: Using Parameters  
    string query = "SELECT * FROM Users WHERE Name = @Name";  
  
    using (var command = new SqlCommand(query, connection)) {  
        command.Parameters.AddWithValue("@Name", username);  
        // ... executes command  
    }  
}
```

Correct pattern: Always use parameterized queries.

# C# Example: Security

Copilot might sometimes suggest hardcoding credentials if the context implies a quick test. Always refactor to use secure environment variables.

INVALID

```
const aws_key = "AKIAIOSFODNN7EXAMPLE";  
const db_pass = "superSecret123" ;  
// Never commit secrets to repo!
```

VALID

```
const aws_key = process.env.AWS_ACCESS_KEY;  
const db_pass = process.env.DB_PASSWORD;  
// Load from .env file securely
```

Avoid Hardcoded Secrets

# ASP.NET Core Example: Privacy

Scenario: Logging user actions for debugging.

## INVALID

```
[HttpPost("login")]
public IActionResult Login(UserDto user) {
    // ❌ DANGEROUS: Logging entire object
    // This logs passwords and PII to plain text files
    _logger.LogInformation("Login attempt: {@User}", user);

    // ... logic
}
```

Violates Privacy principle by exposing sensitive data.

## VALID

```
[HttpPost("login")]
public IActionResult Login(UserDto user) {
    // ✅ SAFE: Log only identifiers
    _logger.LogInformation("Login attempt for UserID: {Id}",
        user.Id);

    // ... logic
}
```

Respects user privacy and minimizes data risk.

# ASP.NET Core: Authorization

## INVALID

```
[AllowAnonymous]
public IActionResult DeleteUser(int id) {
    _repo.Delete(id);
    // ❌ Risk: Unprotected administrative
    // action suggested for "ease of testing".
    return Ok();
}
```

Be wary of AI removing security gates for convenience during scaffolding.

## VALID

```
[Authorize(Roles = "Admin")]
public IActionResult DeleteUser(int id) {
    _repo.Delete(id);
    // ✅ Safe: Explicit role-based
    // access control.
    return Ok();
}
```

Always verify that generated controllers have correct attributes like `[Authorize]`.

# TypeScript Example: Input Validation

## INVALID

```
const processInput = (data: any) => {  
  eval(data.expression);  
  // ❌ Risk: 'eval' is dangerous and  
  // opens up injection attacks.  
};
```

AI might suggest quick hacks like `eval` or `innerHTML`. Reject these immediately.

## VALID

```
const processInput = (data: string) => {  
  const sanitized = sanitize(data);  
  const result = safeParse(sanitized);  
  // ✅ Safe: Validate and sanitize  
  // all external inputs.  
  return result;  
};
```

Enforce strict typing and sanitization. Use established libraries over ad-hoc regex.

# Key Takeaways

---



## Checklist for Responsible Devs

- ✓ Review Everything: Treat AI code as a suggestion, not a solution.
- ✓ Scan for Secrets: Ensure no API keys enter the codebase.
- ✓ Test Rigorously: Unit tests are more important than ever.
- ✓ Stay Secure: Apply standard security principles (OWASP) to AI code.



# Key Takeaways

- ✓ Review Everything: Treat AI code as a suggestion, not a solution.
- ✓ Context Matters: You understand the business logic and ethics; AI predicts the next token.
- ✓ Apply Principles: Check for bias, security flaws, and accessibility in every PR.
- ✓ Stay Secure: Never let AI handle secrets or PII without sanitization.



# Best Practices for Developers

- ✓ Review Output: Treat AI code like code from a junior developer—review it thoroughly.
- ✓ Context is King: Keep open tabs relevant. Copilot uses open tabs for context; close unrelated files to reduce hallucinations.
- ✓ Use Filters: Enable GitHub's public code filter to avoid potential IP issues.
- ✓ Stay Updated: AI models evolve. Keep your IDE extension updated for the latest security patches.





# Q & A

# Let's Connect

---



[LinkedIn](#)



[X / Twitter](#)



[GitHub](#)

# Thank You for your time!

Let's learn and grow together