## References

# AI tools in programming

Scientific workflows: Tools and Tips 🎇



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## What is this lecture series?

## Scientific workflows: Tools and Tips 🞇





Every 3rd Thursday (4-5 p.m. 7 Webex

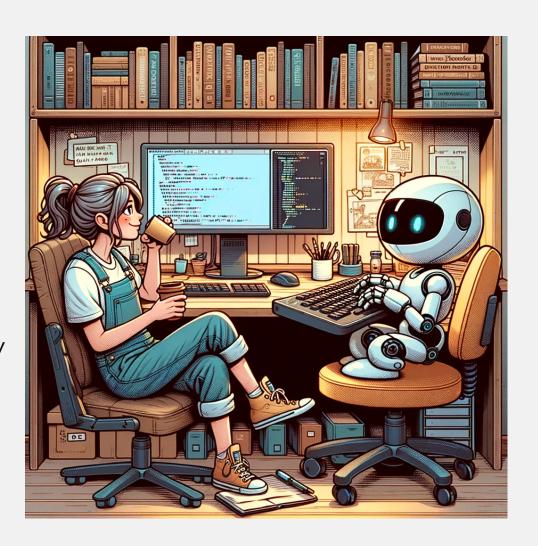




- One topic from the world of scientific workflows
- Material provided online
- If you don't want to miss a lecture
  - Subscribe to the mailing list

## Motivation

- Al tools assist programmers with
  - Coding
  - Debugging
  - Learning
- Higher productivity and efficiency
- More motivation



## Overview of tools

- Browser-based chat bots (ChatGPT, Bard, ...)
  - General-purpose
- Data-analysis tools (Data analyst GPT, RTutor, ...)
  - Upload data and ask questions about it
  - Download the code that was used for the results
- Integrated AI tools (GitHub Copilot, Codium AI, ...)
  - Integrated directly in programming environment
  - Real-time suggestions, chat, debugging, ...

## Today

- Focus on integrated Al tools
  - How to use GitHub Copilot to
    - Speed up your coding
    - Improve your code
    - Learn
- Concerns when using AI tools
- Main goal: Motivate you to try out tools and find out what fits your workflow
- Find other tools on the website

#### Now You

- What is your main programming language
- Which IDE (programming environment) do you use
- **?** Which **AI tools for programming** did you already try

# Integrated AI tools for programming

Mainly GitHub Copilot

## GitHub Copilot

- Cloud-based AI tool by Github and OpenAI
- Model based on GPT-4 and OpenAI's Codex
  - Specifically trained on source code
- Basic idea: Plugin for your IDE to integrate Copilot
- Works best for well-represented languages (Python, JS, ...)

## How to get GitHub Copilot

See lecture website for step-by-step guide and more information. It's really easy, but you need:

- GitHub Account
- Active GH Copilot subscription (10\$ per month)
  - Get it for free as an academic with an educational account
- IDE that supports Copilot
  - Full support: Visual Studio (Code), Vim, Neovim, JetBrains IDEs (e.g. PyCharm)
  - Limited support: RStudio, ?

# Using GitHub Copilot

Demo of the main features and use cases

## Inline code suggestions

- Copilot tries to predict what you want to do next
- Suggestions are based on the context
  - Previous code
  - Comments
  - Variable and function names

```
• . . .
```

```
fibonacci.R > ② fibonacci

fibonacci <- function(n) {

if (n == 0) {
    return(0)

} else if (n == 1) {
    return(1)

} else {
    return(fibonacci(n - 1) + fibonacci(n - 2))
}

}</pre>
```

## Get better suggestions

#### Provide context

- Open other files
- Add top level comments explaining the purpose of the script
- Name variables and functions properly
- Copy-paste sample code and delete it later

#### Be consistent

- "Garbage in, garbage out"
- Have a nice and consistent coding style

Nice side effect of using Copilot: More good-practice coding

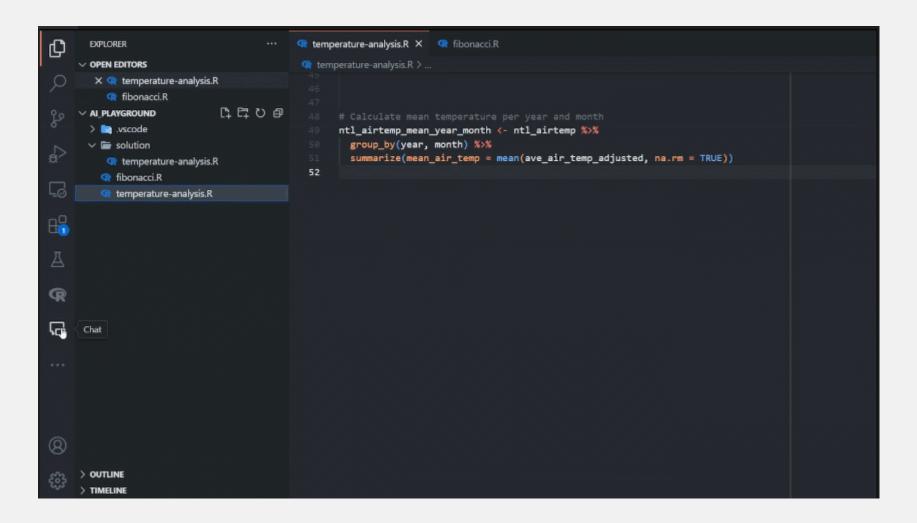
## Chat

- Ask and give commands regarding:
  - Highlighted lines of code
  - The whole script or project
- Preset commands starting with /
  - /fix: fix problems in your code
  - /doc: get documentation
  - /explain: explain this code
  - /test: write unit tests
  - /new: create new projects or scripts with code

## /fix with in-line chat

```
fibonacci <- function(n) {</pre>
       if (n == 0) {
      } else if (n == 1) {
       return(1)
       } else {
       } else {
  return(fibonacci(n - 1) + fibonacci(n - 2))
```

## /fix with chat in the sidebar

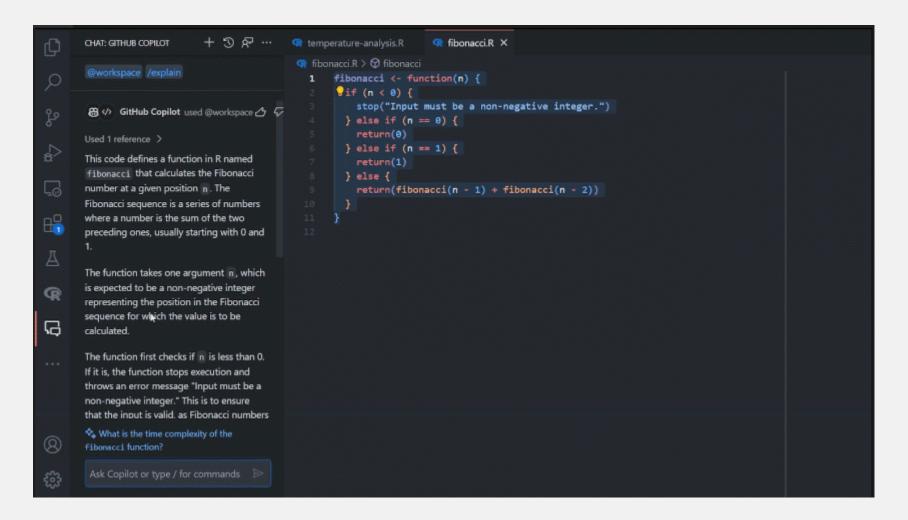


## /doc with specific documentation standard

```
    fibonacci.R > 
    fibonacci

      #' Calculate the nth Fibonacci number.
      #' This function calculates the nth Fibonacci number using recursion.
      #' @param n The position of the Fibonacci number to calculate.
      #' @return The nth Fibonacci number.
      #' @examples
      #' fibonacci(0)
      #' @export
      fibonacci <- function(n) {</pre>
 12
       if (n == 0) {
        return(0)
        } else if (n == 1) {
        return(1)
        } else {
          return(fibonacci(n - 1) + fibonacci(n - 2))
```

## /explain



## Translate code

```
+ 50 87 ...
        CHAT: GITHUB COPILOT
                                                 temperature-analysis.R
                                                                             fibonacci.R X
        பு @seiinazitrone, now can i neip you?

    fibonacci.R > 
    fibonacci

                                                          fif (n < 0) {</pre>
         selinaZitrone
                                                              stop("Input must be a non-negative integer.")
                                                            } else if (n == 0) {
        Translate to python
                                                              return(1)
         ⊞ GitHub Copilot
                                                            } else {
                                                              return(fibonacci(n - 1) + fibonacci(n - 2))
        Used 1 reference >
        Here is the equivalent Python code for the
        provided R function:
         def fibonacci(n):
             if n < 0:
                  raise ValueError("Input
R
              elif n == 0:
                  return 0
品
              elif n == 1:
                  return 1
             else:
                  return fibonacci(n - 1)
        A How can I test the Fibonacci function in
(8)
```

#### Codium AI as an alternative

- No inline code suggestions
- Great functionality to
  - Explain code
  - Suggestsions improve and enhance code
  - Generate tests
- Not in RStudio, but in VS code and many other IDEs
- Free for personal use (for now)

#### Concerns to consider

#### Privacy

 Chose whether your prompts and suggestions will be used by Github (Github -> Seetings -> Copilot -> Policies)

#### Plagiarism

Block suggestions matching public code (Github -> Seetings -> Copilot -> Policies)

#### Ethical concerns

For-profit tool trained on open-source

#### Environmental concerns

Water and enery usage

## Usage guidelines

- No definite guidelines, but see examples on lecture website
- Responsibility
  - You are responsible for your scientific output
  - Stay critical, double-check
- Transparency
  - Make clear for which tasks you used which Al
- Know relevant guidelines
  - Journals
  - Your university
- Don't use Al in exams

## Summary

- Al tools for programming can be extremely useful
- Try different tools and find the ones you like
- Think about concerns
- Learn about relevant guidelines
- Development is fast, so keep up
- Check out the lecture website if you want to get started

#### Next lecture

Topic t.b.a.





For topic suggestions and/or feedback send me an email

## Thank you for your attention:)

Questions?

Thanks to Anne Lewerentz for support with the preparation.

## References

- Experiment on programmer efficiency with AI tools
- GitHub Copilot
- GitHub Copilot privacy FAQ
- GitHub Copilot Docs: Useful information and guides on how to use Copilot
- Prompt engineering with GitHub Copilot
- Codium Al

#### Guidelines

- DFG Rules on the use of AI particularly for proposals
- Nature living guidelines on responsible use of generative AI in research
- EU Al Act
- Universities (German)
  - FU Berlin "Eckpunktepapier" (German)
  - TU Berlin on AI: Mainly about AI in teaching but contains some general links to other guidelines