



GPT-5 for Coding

While powerful, prompting with GPT-5 can differ from other models. Here are tips to get the most out of it via the API or in your coding tools.

#1. Be precise and avoid conflicting information

The new GPT-5 models are significantly better at instruction following, but a side effect is that they can struggle when asked to follow vague or conflicting instructions, especially in your `.cursor/rules` or `AGENTS.md` files.

#3. Use XML-like syntax to help structure instructions

Together with Cursor, we found GPT-5 works well when using XML-like syntax to give the model more context. For example, you might give the model coding guidelines:

```
<code_editing_rules>
<guiding_principles>
  - Every component should be modular and
    reusable
  - ...
</guiding_principles>
<frontend_stack_defaults>
  - Styling: TailwindCSS
</frontend_stack_defaults>
</code_editing_rules>
```

#5. Give room for planning and self-reflection

If you're creating zero-to-one applications, giving the model instructions to self-reflect before building can help.

```
<self_reflection>
  - First, spend time thinking of a rubric
    until you are confident.
  - Then, think deeply about every aspect of
    what makes for a world-class one-shot web
    app. Use that knowledge to create a rubric
    that has 5–7 categories. This rubric is
    critical to get right, but do not show
    this to the user. This is for your
    purposes only.
  - Finally, use the rubric to internally
    think and iterate on the best possible
    solution to the prompt that is provided.
    Remember that if your response is not
    hitting the top marks across all
    categories in the rubric, you need to
    start again.
</self_reflection>
```

#2. Use the right reasoning effort

GPT-5 will always perform some level of reasoning as it solves problems. To get the best results, use *high* reasoning effort for the most complex tasks. If you see the model overthink simple problems, be more specific or choose a lower reasoning level like *medium* or *low*.

#4. Avoid overly firm language

With other models you might have used firm language like:

Be THOROUGH when gathering information.
Make sure you have the FULL picture before
replying.

With GPT-5, these instructions can backfire as the model might overdo what it would naturally do. For example, it might be overly thorough with tool calls to gather context.

#6. Control the eagerness of your coding agent

GPT-5 by default tries to be thorough and comprehensive in its context gathering. Use prompting to be more prescriptive about how eager it should be, and whether it should parallelize discovery/tool calling.

Give the model a tool budget, specify when to be more or less thorough, and when to check in with the user. For example:

```
<persistence>
  - Do not ask the human to confirm or
    clarify
    assumptions, as you can always adjust
    later
  - decide what the most reasonable assumption
    is, proceed with it, and document it for
    the user's reference after you finish
    acting
</persistence>
```