PROMPTING FOR PROGRAMMERS

FROM VAGUE ASKS TO REPRODUCIBLE RESULTS

WHAT YOU'LL LEARN TODAY

- A mental model for how prompting works
- A simple recipe for writing good prompts
- How to ask clarifying questions before coding
- Setting clear constraints and non-goals
- Advanced techniques like Persona Pattern and Chain-of-Thought
- Professional approaches: Tests-first, patch/diff style, and repo context
- Understanding instruction hierarchy and AI limitations

BAD WAY TO ASK AI FOR HELP

"WRITE A PYTHON FUNCTION"



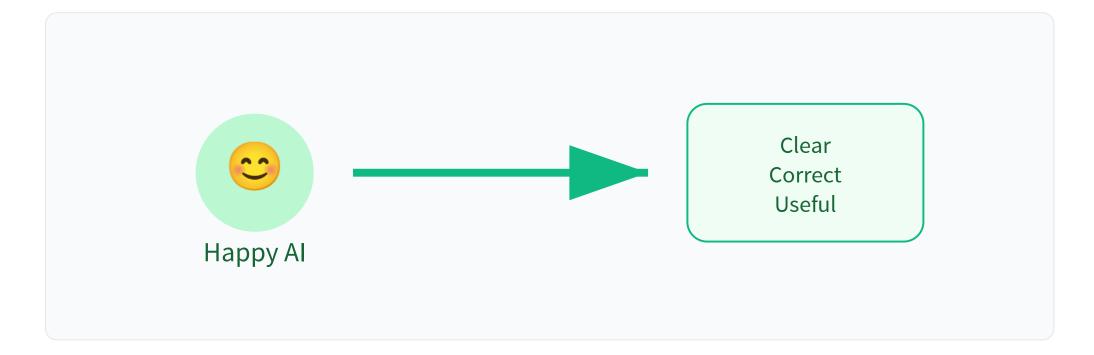
WHY THIS IS BAD:

AI doesn't know what you really want

- You get random, unhelpful code
- Takes forever to fix

GOOD WAY TO ASK AI FOR HELP

"Write a Python function that adds two numbers. Call it 'add_numbers'. It should take two numbers and return their sum. Include a simple example of how to use it."



WHY THIS WORKS BETTER:

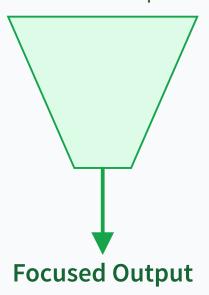
- AI knows exactly what you want
- You get helpful, working code
- Saves you time!

MENTAL MODEL: FOCUSING THE AI

- Al generates code based on patterns it has seen
- A vague prompt gives it too many possibilities
- A good prompt narrows the possibilities to what you want
- This reduces errors and "hallucinations"

PROMPT QUALITY DETERMINES OUTPUT FOCUS

Good Prompt



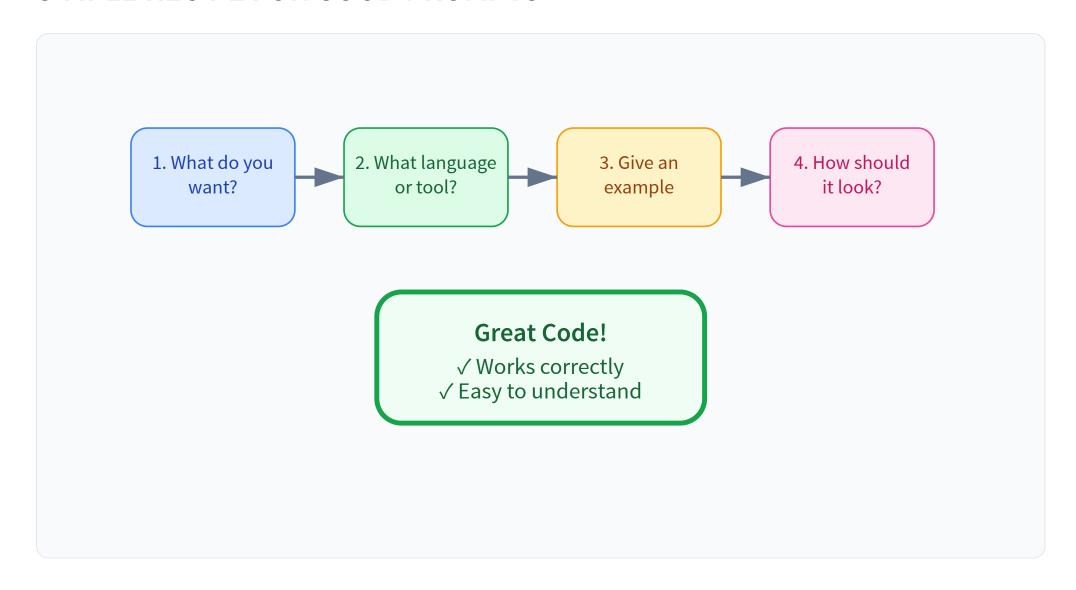
Random Output Wrong Output



A clear prompt acts like a funnel, guiding the AI to the correct result.

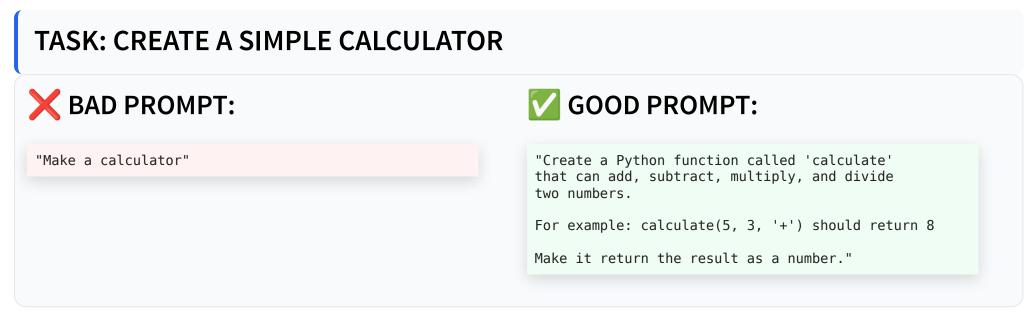
Think of it like giving directions: "Go to the city" vs. "Go to 221B Baker Street, London".

SIMPLE RECIPE FOR GOOD PROMPTS



Follow these 4 steps and you'll get much better help from AI!

LET'S SEE THIS RECIPE IN ACTION



See how the good prompt follows our 4-step recipe?

LET'S PRACTICE TOGETHER!

YOUR TURN: WRITE A GOOD PROMPT

You want AI to help you create a program that asks someone their name and says hello to them.

THINK ABOUT OUR 4 STEPS:

- 1. What do you want? (A greeting program)
- 2. What language? (Python)
- 3. Give an example (Input: "Alice", Output: "Hello Alice!")
- 1. How should it look? (Simple and easy to read)

Take 2 minutes: Write your prompt with a partner!

HERE'S ONE GOOD EXAMPLE

```
"Write a Python program that asks the user to type their name, then prints a friendly greeting.

For example:
- If the user types 'Alice', it should print 'Hello Alice!'
- If the user types 'Bob', it should print 'Hello Bob!'

Make the code simple and add comments to explain what it does."
```

WHY THIS WORKS:

- Clear goal (greeting program)
- Specific language (Python)
- Good examples (Alice, Bob)
- Clear format (simple + comments)

CONSTRAINTS: WHAT YOU MUST FOLLOW

Remember our **4-step recipe**? After clarifying what you want, specify the **rules and boundaries** AI must respect.

WHY CONSTRAINTS MATTER:

Clear boundaries help AI focus its suggestions within your project's requirements. Think of it as giving AI the "rules of the game."

COMMON CONSTRAINT CATEGORIES

- **Tech Stack:** Python 3.11, Node 20, React 18
- Code Style: ESLint rules, Prettier formatting
- Performance: Under 200ms response
 - time

- **Security:** No eval(), validate all inputs
- Compatibility: No breaking changes to API
- **Testing:** Must include unit tests

EXAMPLE WITH CONSTRAINTS:

- **Task:** Add email validation to user registration **Constraints:**
- Use existing Joi validation library
- Return 400 status with clear error message
- Must work with current Express middleware
- Follow existing error handling pattern

NON-GOALS: WHAT YOU SHOULD AVOID

Just as important as saying what to do: **explicitly state what NOT to do**. This prevents scope creep and unwanted changes.

WHY NON-GOALS MATTER:

AI might suggest "helpful" extras that break your system. Non-goals act like a fence to keep solutions focused and safe.

X COMMON NON-GOAL CATEGORIES

- No DB changes: Keep existing schema
- No new dependencies: Use current libraries
- No framework upgrades: Stay on current version
- No UI changes: Backend-only modifications
- No major refactors: Minimal, focused changes
- No auth changes: Keep existing security model

EXAMPLE WITH NON-GOALS:

```
**Task:** Add email validation to user registration **Non-Goals:**
```

- Don't modify the database schema
- Don't change frontend validation logic
- Don't add new npm dependencies
 Don't alter the existing user model

POPULAR PROMPTING FRAMEWORKS

Professional developers use these memorable acronyms:



STAR METHOD

- Situation: Context and background
- Task: What you want to accomplish
- Action: Specific steps to take
- Result: Expected outcome format



© CLEAR FRAMEWORK

- Context: Provide background info
- Length: Specify output length
- Examples: Give sample inputs/outputs
- Audience: Who will use this?
- Role: What expert should AI be?



CREATE METHOD

- Character: AI's role/persona
- Request: Clear task description
- **E**xamples: Sample inputs/outputs



T SPEC (OUR FRAMEWORK)

- Specific goal: What you want
- Programming language/tool
- Example: Sample input/output

- Adjustments: Refinements needed
- Type: Format of response
- Extras: Additional requirements

Constraints: How it should look

Pro tip: Pick one framework and stick with it to build consistency!

CLARIFYING QUESTIONS

Ask before you code when goals or constraints are ambiguous.

USEFUL STEMS

- "What are the acceptance criteria for this change?"
- "Which interfaces or files must stay backward compatible?"
- "Any non-goals I should explicitly avoid?"
- "What deadline and scope do we have?"
- "Should I prefer a minimal diff or a refactor?"

QUICK TEMPLATE

Before I start, a couple of quick checks:

- Goal and success criteria?
- Constraints (APIs, style, frameworks)?
- Non-goals / out of scope?

- Preferred output (diff, file, snippet)?Any tests, data, or secrets to use/avoid?

THE PERSONA PATTERN

Tell the AI to act as an expert with a specific role.



"Review my Python code for errors."

Al gives: "Looks okay."

X Basic, unhelpful feedback.

WITH PERSONA PATTERN

"Act as a senior Python developer and a security expert. Review my Python code.

Look for subtle bugs, performance issues, and security vulnerabilities. Explain your findings with code examples."

AI gives: "Found a potential SQL injection vulnerability..."

Expert-level, actionable advice!

Why it works: You focus the AI on a specific knowledge set, unlocking more detailed and relevant insights.

CHAIN-OF-THOUGHT PROMPTING

Make AI show its "thinking" process step-by-step

X WITHOUT CHAIN-OF-THOUGHT

```
"Solve this Python problem: Find the second largest number in [3, 1, 4, 1, 5, 9]"
```

Al might give: "The answer is 5"

X No explanation, hard to verify, might be wrong

WITH CHAIN-OF-THOUGHT

```
"Solve this Python problem step by step: Find the second largest number in [3, 1, 4, 1, 5, 9]
```

Think through it:

- 1. First, what's the process?
- 2. Show your work
- 3. Then give the final answer"

Al gives: "1. Remove duplicates: [3,1,4,5,9]

2. Sort: [1,3,4,5,9]

3. Second largest: 5"

Clear reasoning, easy to check!

Magic phrases: "Think step by step", "Show your work", "Explain your reasoning"

FEW-SHOT VS. ZERO-SHOT

Giving the AI examples vs. no examples

X ZERO-SHOT (NO EXAMPLES)

```
"Convert 'apple' to pig latin."
```

Al might give: "Appleay"

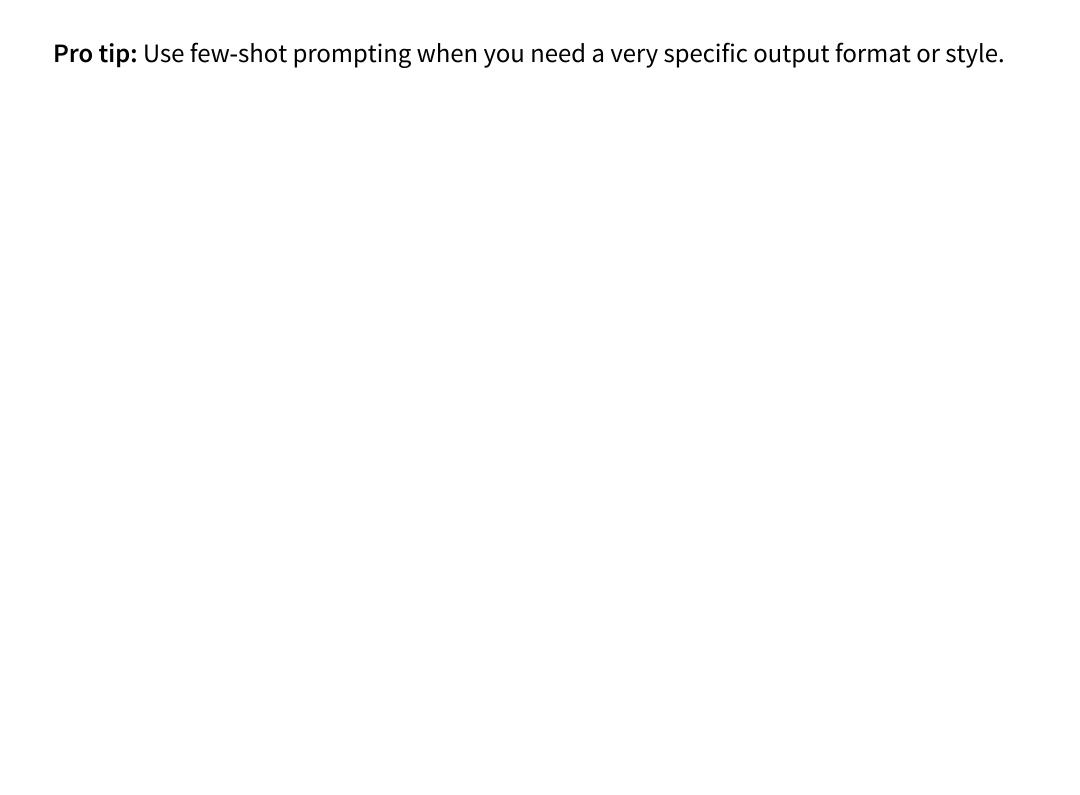
X Correct, but maybe not the format you want.

FEW-SHOT (WITH EXAMPLES)

```
"Convert words to pig latin.
'banana' -> 'ananabay'
'hello' -> 'ellohay'
'apple' -> ?"
```

AI gives: "appleay"

Follows your exact format!



INSTRUCTION HIERARCHY

Rule of Thumb When instructions conflict, follow the highest-priority source.

- Repo-level guidance (e.g., .github/copilot-instructions.md, path rules) → highest priority
- File-level constraints (existing code style, framework conventions)
- Explicit prompt/task text (what you ask the model to do)
- Inline comments and local context
- Model defaults and general knowledge → lowest priority

Example: "For lectures/**/*.html, keep Reveal.js structure and Reveal.initialize intact." If a prompt asks to overhaul the deck framework, decline or propose a safe alternative.

AI LIMITATIONS & GOTCHAS

What AI can't do (yet) - stay alert for these!

O CURRENT LIMITATIONS

- No real-time data: Training cutoff dates
- Can't run/test code: Logical errors slip through
- No project context: Doesn't know your full codebase
- Security blind spots: May suggest vulnerable patterns
- Overconfident: Sounds sure even when wrong

A

WATCH OUT FOR

- Hallucinated APIs: Invents non-existent functions
- Outdated syntax: Uses old language versions
- Copy-paste traps: Code that "looks right" but isn't
- Cargo cult programming: Complex solutions to simple problems
- Missing edge cases: Happy path only



Always test the code AI gives you

Ask for explanations when something seems complex

Cross-check documentation for API calls

Start simple, then add complexity

Remember: You're still the programmer!

TESTS-FIRST PROMPTING

Write or provide tests first; have the model implement only what's needed to pass. **EXAMPLE TEST (JS)**

```
// email.spec.js
import { isValidEmail } from './email.js'

test('valid emails', () => {
   expect(isValidEmail('a@b.com')).toBe(true)
})

test('invalid emails', () => {
   expect(isValidEmail('not-an-email')).toBe(false)
})
```

PROMPT

```
Implement only the code needed to make these tests pass.
Return a single file:
  email.js
  with a named export
  isValidEmail
```

No extra commentary.

MINIMAL SOLUTION

```
// email.js
export function isValidEmail(s) {
  return /^[^\s@]+\@[^\s@]+\.[^\s@]+$/.test(s)
}
```

PATCH/DIFF STYLE CHANGES

Ask for unified diffs to keep reviews tight and auditable.

```
diff --git a/utils/math.js b/utils/math.js
index e69de29..4b825dc 100644
--- a/utils/math.js
+++ b/utils/math.js
@@
-export function add(a,b){return a+b}
+export function add(a, b) {
+ if (typeof a !== 'number' || typeof b !== 'number') {
+ throw new TypeError('add expects numbers')
+ }
+ return a + b
+}
```

Tip: For multi-file edits, ask for one diff per file, clearly separated.

REPO CONTEXT & COPILOT INSTRUCTIONS

Give the model concrete paths and rules so outputs align with your project.

INCLUDE CONTEXT

```
Context:
- Follow
 .github/instructions/lectures.instructions.md
- Keep
 Reveal.initialize
 block and slide sizing intact
- Edit only:
 lectures/lecture3-prompting-for-programmers.html
Task:
```

BENEFITS

- Reduces back-and-forth and rework
- Matches repository style and constraints
- Safer, smaller diffs that are easy to review
- Plays nicely with CI and automation

Speaker notes